63.1

CATALOGUE

of

# TREES · SHRUBS CLIMBERS CONIFERS · ETC.



MAY 1 2 1958

U. S. Department of Agric.

G. REUTHE LTD.

Nurseries:

KESTON

· KENT CHENT

Phone: FARNBOROUGH 52249

No. 74



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#### TERMS OF BUSINESS

All accounts are nett and due quarterly and remittances should accompany orders from unknown correspondents.

Customers are asked to give full instructions as to despatch, nearest

railway station and full postal address.

Estimates gladly given for extra large specimens or quantities of any

particular item.

Carriage, packing materials and labour are charged at cost price. A generous allowance will be made on large cases, crates, hampers, etc., if returned carriage paid to us with name of sender clearly indicated. Goods are forwarded by passenger train owner's risk rate, in order to avoid delay, unless very heavy or contrary instructions given. No complaints can be entertained unless made immediately on receipt of goods. Any damage in transit should be reported immediately and carrier's sheet signed "Unexamined." All Trees and Shrubs are sold true to description, but no absolute guarantee can be given. If by any circumstances goods are not true, they will be replaced by us the following season. Orders are accepted subject to being unsold on receipt of order.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE FOR OUR AMERICAN, CANADIAN AND OTHER OVERSEAS CLIENTS

A Banker's Draft or Money Order should accompany all orders from unknown customers for estimated cost of goods or for a substantial portion thereof. Any balance which may be due to us can be remitted on receipt of our final invoice. All consignments are sent carriage forward, freight and duty charges being paid by purchasers on arrival.

Packing charges are added to our invoice and are levied at cost price

of materials plus skilled labour involved in actual packing operations.

An Import Licence must be obtained by clients from their Department of Agriculture and the official number sent to us so we can quote it on all documents. In the case of small consignments sent by Mail (U.S.A. only) a special Mailing Tag with permit number must be provided. All nursery stock sent to U.S.A., New Zealand, etc., must have soil removed from roots and to avoid damage we "ball up" in new clean ground peat and enclose in wrapping such as canvas or oiled-paper or polythene film material to keep peat moist and intact on journey. We have found by experience that goods for West U.S.A. travel quickest and best if sent via Canada-Vancouver-Seattle; this applies to consignments both by ordinary surface route and those sent by Air Express. Plant examination then takes place at Seattle. For upwards of 50 years we have been exporting nursery stock to all parts of the world with great success. Our technique of packing for overseas has reached a high stage of perfection but we still welcome any suggestions.

has reached a high stage of perfection but we still welcome any suggestions or advice for any possible improvements. We earnestly hope our friends will continue to protest to their Departments of Agriculture against the regulation that every vestige of soil must be removed from roots of nursery stock entering their particular country. Such a terrible and drastic operation must obviously result in the failure of a percentage of the plants shipped a failure for which British nurserymen certainly cannot be blamed.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VISITORS

Many of the items in this catalogue are grown at our branch nursery at Crown Point, near Ightham, Kent. This nursery is situated on the main Sevenoaks-Maidstone Road about 5 miles from Sevenoaks and close to the Crown Point Inn. Intending visitors should make a definite appointment beforehand. Those coming by bus from Sevenoaks should book to the Sir Jeffery Amhurst, Crown Point Inn, and will find entrance to our nursery a 100 yards or so beyond bus stop on opposite side of road. Nursery is closed during week-end excepting by special appointment.

The Fox Hill Nursery, at Keston (where our office is situated) contains, at the time of going to press, mostly the commoner, coarser-growing trees and shrubs, and some choice pot-grown plants, etc. Intending purchasers or plant lovers are cordially invited to inspect our stock. This Nursery is open until 5 p.m. on week-days and till 4 p.m. on Saturdays, but closed on Sundays, except by special appointment.

#### CATALOGUES

We issue also a special catalogue of Rhododendrons and Azaleas, copies of which will be gladly posted to those interested. We grow more different species and varieties of rhododendrons than any other firm in the Trade. Our collection comprises no less than 550 species and 700 different varieties, all the finest sorts in cultivation.

We propagate from only the best forms in cultivation, where possible from the A.M. or F.C.C. Forms.

#### NATURAL PEAT

We shall be pleased to quote for the supplying and delivering of excellent natural peat, such as we use so successfully in our cultivation of rhododendrons and azaleas. Special rates for lorry loads of not less than 6 cubic yards. 6 cubic yards.

### General List of Hardy and Tender Trees and Shrubs

Nomenclature in accordance with the Kew Hand List.

Abbreviations: e denotes Evergreen. se Sub-evergreen. * indicates that subject is tender in an exposed position, except in mild localities, but gener hardy against sheltered walls or when given woodland protection. ** V tender, for very mild climates or Cold House. r denotes suitable for Rock Also under separate heading, Climbers, Conifers, Shrubs for Hedges, Fruit T	ery.
and Roses, etc.  Many species and varieties, of which we hold only very limited stocks, omitted. We invite enquiries for items not enumerated in this list and those where no prices are quoted. We shall also be pleased to quote for la sizes where available.	101
ABELIA, Caprifoliaceae. Floriferous summer and autumn flowering	
shrubs of medium size, for full sun.	
to Haribunda Mexico Brilliant crimson, showlest of genus	0 6
se—grandiflora (chinensis x. uniflora). Fragrant, white, July till	8 6
October 1	0 6
tridara Scented white tinged pink, up to 15 feet 1	0 6
ABELIOPHYLLUM, Oleaceae. Slow-growing monotypic genus, allied	
to Foreythia	0 6
distichum. Korea. Fragrant, white, tinged pink, February 1	
ABUTILON, Malvaceae. Small but showy genus of rapid-growing soft-wooded trees.	
*se—megapotamicum (vexillarium). Brazil. Flowers yellow with	
crimson sepals	9 6
	9 6
*ACACIA Leguminose Genus of magnificent Australasian trees, many	
of which make fine trees in the U.K., given shelter. Failing this, they make excellent Cold House plants.	
" D 1'C llam handsome glaucous toliage ITOIII I	0 6
docurrence dealhata. The very popular Mimosa of the S. of Flance,	
	0 6
Sophorae Handsome Tasmanian variety which has proved	0 6
hardy here	
foliage trees and shrubs. Those called Japanese Maples are	
1 :ioum and nalmatum	
appliance Tapan Striated Dark, Young growths crimson, mic	E 0
autumn foliage from 1  —circinatum. Vine Maple. N. America. Gorgeous tints both in	5 0
— circinatum. Vine Maple. N. America. Gorgeous this both in	2 6
summer and autumn  ——Davidii. China. Striated bark, very fine species	2 6
foliage from	8 6
foliage from	12 6
mahogany coloured, peeling bark from from	12 0
——Grosseri Hersii. Marbled bark, 3-lobed leaves, colours well in	10 6
in autumn	
	21 0
——————————————————————————————————————	10 6

	S. (	d.
alexanticeimum Bright wellow wariegated from	15	o
— elegantissimum. Bright yellow, variegated from variegatum. Silver-variegated from nikoense. Japan, China. Makes fine tree with striking autumn	15	ŏ
nikeanse Topon China Makes fine tree with striking autumn		•
foliage Strong appointment from from the first straining determined from	15	0
foliage. Strong specimens from ——palmatum. Typical Japanese Maple, whence so many attractive		•
gordon forms have been derived	12	6
garden forms have been derived  — atropurpureum. Best bronzy-crimson throughout year  — dissectum. Slow-growing weeping bush of delicate fern-like	17	6
discostum Slow growing weeping bush of delicate fern-like		•
green from	21	0
green from	21	ō
	21	0
cantamichum Ocakazuki Leaves brilliant fiery scarlet in		
autumn	22	6
foliage suffused coral-pink in spring from	12	6
— ruhrum Scarlet Canadian Manle	12	6
foliage suffused coral-pink in spring from  —rubrum. Scarlet Canadian Maple —rufinerve. Silver-grey striations, good autumn colour from	10	6
- saccharinum (dasycarpum) (eriocarpum) Silver Maple. Leaves	least.	-
——saccharinum (dasycarpum) (eriocarpum). Silver Maple. Leaves silvery beneath, deeply lobed leaves	15	0
*ACIDAVIIA IImhelliferge Interesting savagely spiny dwart shrubs	1.5	,
with panicles of white flowers, from New Zealand.		
	10	6
with panicles of white flowers, from New Zealand.  —squarrosa. Dwarf species. Bayonet plant  eACRADENIA, Rutaceae. Tasmania. Very interesting monotypic		
genus.		
- Frankliniae. Distinct trifoliate leaves, white flowers, May	15	0
ACTINIDIA. See Climbers.	4.5	
AEGLE (Limonia or Citrus trifoliata).	1.0	
of white Orange Blossom	9	6
<b>AESCULUS,</b> Sapindaceae. Horse Chestnut. Very ornamental genus of trees and shrubs, now including genus Pavia.		
of trees and shrubs, now including genus Pavia.		
- Carnea. Red Horse Chestnut from - Briotii. Deep pink variety standards - flava (octandra). Distinct yellow flowered standards - Hippocastanum. Common Horse Chestnut standards - Hippocastanum.	12	6
Briotii. Deep pink variety standards	25	0
—— flava (octandra). Distinct yellow flowered standards	25	0
Hippocastanum. Common Horse Chestnut standards	15	0
	10	0
——parviflora (Pavia macrostachya). N. America. Bushy, white	10	6
**eAGAPETES, Vacciniaceae. Attractive dwarf evergreens, with showy		
tubular flowers.	01	0
buxifolia. Bhutan. Tubular scarlet Strong	2.	•
brown flowers. Real gem	15	0
AILANTHUS, Simarubaceae. Strong-growing trees with handsome		•
pinnate foliage and richly coloured fruits.		
glandulosa (altissima). Tree of Heaven. Strong, 8/9 feet from	10	6
AKEBIA. See Climbers.		•
*ALBIZZIA, Leguminosae. Mimosa-like shrubs with elegant foliage.		
— Julibrissin rosea (Nemu). Asia. Hardiest species, bright pink	15	0
— Julibrissin rosea (Nemu). Asia. Hardiest species, bright pink **eALECTRYON, Sapindaceae. Handsome evergreen trees.		
- excelsum. New Zealand. Striking large shining pinnate leaves	30	0
ALLSPICE. See Calycanthus.		
ALMOND. See Prunus Amygdalus.		
<b>ALNUS.</b> Alder. Very useful for badly drained land. A few of the		
best species and varieties grown.		
<b>ALOYSIA</b> (Lippia) Verbanaceae. Lemon-scented Verbena.		
——citriodora. Hardy against sunny wall ALTHAEA frutex. See Hibiscus syriacus.	8	6
ALTHAEA frutex. See Hibiscus syriacus.		
AMELANCHIER, Rosaceae. Useful genus, with showy autumn foliage,		
cheerful spring flowers, for any soil.		
asiatica. China. Fragrant white, in May	15	0
— canadensis. N. America. Foliage tomentose beneath	40	6
data de la constante de la con	10	100
— oblongifolia. Abundant white flowers, showy autumn foliage AMORPHA, Leguminosae. False Indigo.	10	6

	S.	d.
	8	6
rAMYGDALUS nana. See Prunus nana. reANDROMEDA, Ericaceae. Bog Rosemary. Dwarf, attractive ever-		
for moist poets coil	-	
re—polifolia. Compact habit, clusters pink bells, May  re—angustifolia. N. America. Narrow-leaved form  re—nana (compacta) grandiflora. Japan. Good dwarf  re—Slow growing Tasmanian evergreen.	7	6
re——angustifolia. N. America. Narrow-leaved form	7	6
*eANOPTERUS, Saxifragaceae. Slow-growing Tasmanian evergreen.		
windings lightning dark steel tollage, spikes of actidotive		
white flowers, May-June	15	0
reanthyllis, Leguminosae. Attractive quari.	7	6
hermanniae. Masses of yellow	-	
— chinensis. China. Enormous compound leaves from — albo-marginata. Conspicuous silver variegation — aureo-marginata. Golden variegation	10	6
——albo-marginata. Conspicuous silver variegation	25	0
- aureo-marginata. Golden variegation	25	0
ADDITUG Evicaceae Strawberry Trees. Very nandsome trees with		
attractive flowers and berries, lime-hating except A. Unedo.  —Unedo. S. Europe. Popular Strawberry tree. Flowers in winter,		
orange red fruits autumn	12	6
—nana. Japan. Tiny leaves, pale yellow flowers. Real gem rARCTOSTAPHYLOS, Ericaceae. With one exception choice carpeting		
rARCTOSTAPHYLOS, Ericaceae. With one exception choice carpeting		
evergreens, bearing masses of pink bells followed by scarlet berries, for acid soil.		
Vous rore decidnous cem Alps	10	6
re—myrtifolia. N. America. Grand carpeter	7	6
re—nevadensis. Larger leaved than preceding species	7	6
re—Uva-ursi. Europe. Distinct, small-leaved	•	O.
*eARDISEA, Myrsinaceae. Low evergreens with showy scarlet fruits		
for acid soil.  *e—japonica. Japan. Hardiest of genus. White flowers, scarlet		
fruits	10	6
*eARISTOTELIA, Elaeocarpaceae. Interesting shrubs, bearing berries.	10	6
	15	Ö
arbutisalia II S A Chokeberry, Small bush, blush howers in	_	
May, brilliant red fruits	7	
floribunda (prunifolia). Purple black fruits	7	0
eARTEMISEA, Compositae. Aromatic, silvery lollage, for poor some		
etridentata. Pretty silvery tridentate foliage	10	6
ASIMINA, Anonaceae. Papaw.		
triloba. Handsome obovate leaves up to 8 lis	15	0
+.ACTEDANTHERA Gesmeriaceae.		
ovata. Small-leaved trailing creeper from S. America, bearing	10	6
tubular red flowers 2 ins. long. Needs cool, very sheltered place  **ATHEROSPERMUM, Monimiaceae. Plume Nutmeg of Tasmania.		
Very interesting species with white howers and		
diatinative leaves glaucous penealle		6
ATRIPLEX. Chenobodiaceae. Need poor gravelly soil, full suil, like	9	
lime, and prefer saline soil.		3 6
Troe Durslane Silvery grey		3 6
eAUCUBA, Cornaceae. Spotted Laurels. Robust, generally spotted	e	
eAUCUBA, Cornaceae. Spotted Laurers. Robass, School evergreens, bearing showy scarlet berries. Does well in dense shade and will thrive in heart of London.		
		8 6
*eAZARA, Bixaceae. Genus of very pretty evergreens all originating in	n	
Chile Require shellered positions.		
dentate Chile Good everygreen with yellow flowers	. 1	
—integrifolia. Conspicuous orange-yellow anthers	. 1	0 6

	_	
Braumana I I amount la constitución de la constituc	5.	d.
	10	6
	10	6
	10	6
microphylla. Hardiest of genus. Dainty foliage, yellow vanilla	-	
scented flowers in spring from	- 1	6
	10	6
BACCHARIS, Compositae. Groundsel Tree. Useful in saline soil.	40	
e—patagonica. Small-leaved, clusters of white flowers	10	6
*eBANKSIA, Proteaceae. Extremely interesting genus of Australasian		
evergreens with showy flowers and strikingly exotic foliage.		
quercifolia. Oak-leaved, white beneath, yellow flowers		
*eBAUERA, Saxifragaceae. Evergreen lime-hating dwarf shrubs from		
Australia and Tasmania.	40	•
	10	0
**eBEAUFORTIA, Myrtaceae. Australia.		
sparsa. Another fine scarlet species, flowering profusely	21	0
BEECH. See Fagus.		
BENTHAMIA fragifera. See Cornus capitata. BERBERIS, Berberidaceae. See also Mahonia. A very numerous		
genus of deciduous and evergreen spiny shrubs, of easy culti-		
vation, in sun or shade or any soil that is well drained. Some		
have exceedingly ornamental berries.		
huvifalia nana Dense enharical hughlat blue harries	7	6
	8	6
	40	6
e—Darwinii. Chile. Rich orange-yellow from	5	6
e-Gagnepainii. China. Dense growth, undulate leaves	7	6
e—Gagnepainii. China. Dense growth, undulate leaves e—hypokerina. Upper Burma. Distinct holly-like leaves, white	•	•
beneath. Recommended	9	6
e—linearifolia, Chile. Finest of genus. Rich orange-scarlet, borne		•
in striking profusion	10	6
in striking profusion		•
larger leaves. Grand plant	9	6
rubrostilla. China. Numerous large carmine scarlet	7	6
e—Sargentiana. China. Formidable spines 3 in. long, handsome		
yellow flowers, loves chalky soil	7	6
e—stenophylla (Darwinii x. empetrifolia). Arching branches of		
riagrant yenow nowers	7	6
re———coccinea. Buds coral, flowers yellow. Real gem	7	6
gracilis nana. Ideal pygymy form for rockery	7	6
7e——Irwinii. First-class for rockery, masses of yellow	7	6
re—semperflorens. Extended flowering period	7	6
Thunbergii. Japan. Brilliant autumn foliage from	6	6
	6	6
	7	6
e-verruculosa. China. Very beautiful, dense-growing evergreen of	_	
elegant habit from	7	6
Wilsonae. Dwarf habit, masses of coral fruits	7	6
Many other species grown. List on application.		
*eBESCHORNERIA, Amaryllidaceae. Spectacular Mexican sub-shrub.		
——yuccoides. Fine Yucca-like leaves, stupendous 6 feet spikes of tubular green flowers with showy red bracts, strong	-	
BETULA, Betulaceae. Birch. Valuable garden trees with graceful	20	0
foliage and strikingly beautiful trunks.		
albo-sinensis. China. Orange-red bark, covered with white		
bloom machable for a form	10	0
	10	6
	10	0
from	17	6
	.,	0
All sizes available	5	0
- dalecarlica (laciniata). Graceful drooping standards	_	ŏ
		ŏ
o standards		

		d.
	20	0
t masses the C this was a Interesting (and shrill)		
Corordiana (triphylla) White Calceolaria-like flowers	10	6
	47	
* renands New Zealand Large white leaves, scented nowers	17	6
*e purpurea. Leaves purple above, dazzinig winte beneath	17	6
PROPERTUALLA Evicaceae S Europe.	3	6
	3	U
Replication (1) atura) Solanaceae. Very ornamental shirts for		
sunny wall in mild climates or Cold House.	15	0
	15	
	15	Ö
suaveolens. Ravishingly scented white		
BRYANTHUS. See Phylladoce.		
BUDDLEIA, Loganiaceae. Very valuable garden plants, containing		
some of the showiest of hardy shrubs. Grow in any soil, but		
prefer lime.		
alternifolia. China. Graceful arching branches, fragrant delicate	7	6
lilac flowers white in autumn	8	6
*—auriculata. S. Africa. Very flagfant, white in autumn		
* auriculata. S. Africa. Very fragrant, white in autumn  caryopteridifolia. Yunnan. Distinct foliage, woolly white scented lilac flowers  Colvilei. Sikkim. June-flowering, large rose bells. Flowers on	10	6
lilac flowers Inno flowering large rose bells Flowers on	•	
Colvilei. Sikkim. June-nowering, large rose bens. Travers	10	6
old wood. Do not prune	12	6
— Colviel Rewensis. Superior first red form  — Davidii (variabilis). The very popular lilac-purple which proves		
an irresistible attraction for butterflies.		
an irresistible attraction for buttornes.	7	6
— magnifica. Huge, dark purple		
1:1-a Tillaa Maggana	7	
White Boundet Lovely pure white. Fine novelty	7	
— White Bouquet. Lovely pure white. Fine novelty  —Fallowiana. China. Silvery foliage, fragrant rose flowers	7	6
— alba. A really good thing, white with orange eye	10	6
co globoca Chile Multitudes of orange balls ill May		
Winter flowering deep vellow	12	6
*officinalis. China. Winter-flowering, scented, mauve	12	6
*— officinalis. China. Winter-flowering deep yellow  *— officinalis. China. Winter-flowering, scented, mauve  *— paniculata. Himalayas. Scented violet, for south wall	15	0
Woungiana Goldon Glow (globosa x. $Daviaii$ ). Utange, shaded pink		
and manye	8	6
The only shrubby umbernier.		
Posting Moditorranean Very adaptable evergreen with	40	
terminal heads of vellow for chalk of fleat sea	10	6
BUTALLEDIC DROOM See Ruscus aculeatus.		
eBUXUS, Euphorbiaceae. Box. Thrives in any soil or situation.	0	
re—Harlandii. China. Dwarf species of coppery nue	. 8 . 5	
re—Harlandii. China. Dwarf species of coppery hue  e—sempervirens. Common Box. Useful for hedges from e—Clipped specimens in pyramids, balls, etc. Write for		U
e————Clipped specimens in pyramids, balls, etc. Write lor		
re——rosmarinifolia (thymifolia). Dwarf slow-growing Rosemary	10	6
re— rosmarinifolia (thymifolia). Dwall slow-glowing Rossinary leaved		
*CAESALPINIA, Leguminosae. Showy howeing trees with cloques	ĺ.,,	
	. 12	
Gillesii. Algentine. Dansing	. 15	
japonica. Japan. Thorny shrub, similar flowers		
*eCALCEOLARIA, Scrophulariaceae. Shrubby calceolarias for wall.  —violacea. Chile. Mauve with violet markings	. 10	) 6
CALLICARPA, Verbenaceae. Handsome autumn foliage and striking	r	
GALLICARPA, Veroenaceae. Franciscome autumn fortage and surming	,	
violet or mauve berries.	. 7	7 6
Giraldii. China. Pink flowers, violet fruits		
*eGALLISTEMUN, Myrtaceae. Dottle Drush. Trushland.		
greens with showy bottle-brush flowers.	. 10	) (
4. Aidrings Rrilliant Scarlet HOWELS		
*e——splendens. Larger leaves and flowers from		

	S.	d.
e—linearis. New S. Wales. Narrow leaves, scarlet flowers, hardy	12	6
reCALLUNA, Ericaceae. Heather. Will grow in any lime-free soil.		
Very useful for carpeting among rhododendrons. We have		
selected the best and most distinct forms only.		
vulgaris alba. White Ling or Heather	2	
——————————————————————————————————————		0
—————Alportii. Showy bright crimson	3	
H. E. Beale. Large double, silvery pink		0
J. H. Hamilton. Semi-prostrate, double, rose pink	3	
— Mair's White. Excellent for cutting	3	0
<b>CALYCANTHUS</b> , Calycanthaceae. Allspice. Aromatic, autumn or		
winter-flowering shrubs for well drained soil.		
——occidentalis (macrophyllus). California. Large leaves, strong-		
growing, fragrant crimson rosettes	8	6
praecox (Chimonanthus fragrans). China. Deliciously scented		
yellow, from November till March from	8	6
<b>ECAMELLIA</b> , Ternstromiaceae. Magnificent genus of hardy flowering		
evergreens of great garden value. Formerly grown as green-		
house shrubs, we now know that they are quite hardy. They		
flower from April till June and do best in light woodland, lime-		
free soil. During the growing season they should not be allowed		
to get dry. They can also be planted against a cool wall,		
but will stand some sun, if no cool place can be found for		
them. We grow a large number of varieties, but give below		
only a selection of the very best. For those interested we can		
send a list of further varieties available.		
e—cuspidata. China Tapering leaves, white flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across		
from	15	6
e-japonica. Japan. Parent of the innumerable fine garden		
varieties, generally double, so popular everywhere.		
Adolphe Audusson. Semi double blood red, 4/5 ins. across.		
————alba simplex. Large flowered, single, white.		
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——————————————————————————————————————		
— — Donkelaarii. Large, rich crimson, marble white. — Gloire de Nantes. Large semi double, clear rose. — Lady Clare. Immense semi-double, bright pink. — — latifolia. Two rows of deep red petals. — magnoliaeflora. Attractive, shell pink.		
— — Donkelaarii. Large, rich crimson, marble white. — Gloire de Nantes. Large semi double, clear rose. — Lady Clare. Immense semi-double, bright pink. — — latifolia. Two rows of deep red petals. — magnoliaeflora. Attractive, shell pink.		
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Sasanqua. Single pink, smaller-leaved species 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
* Thea (Thea sinensis). The Tea Plant of the East. Fragrant white flowers, 1½ ins. across
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— Mary Christian. Large phlox-pink
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— buxifolia (dependens). Andes. Long tubular red 10 6  CARAGANA, Leguminosae. Straggling spiny shrubs with yellow flowers, for sunny situations.  — arborescens. Siberia. Most vigorous and best known 7 6
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* CAPMICHAELIA. LEEWINGIOSWO. 110 WOLLES
Two count blac veined violet
australia amoli lilac pink
*eCARPODETUS, Saxifragaceae. New Zealand.  —serratus. Peculiar dwarf evergreen with zigzagging branchlets
Poculiar dwarf evergreen with zigzagging branchlets
and cymes of fragrant white  CARYOPTERIS, Verbenaceae. Very useful, very hardy, rather dwarf
and cylines of hagrante Work useful very hardy, rather dwarf
CARYOPTERIS, Verbenaceae. Very useful, very markey, were
shrubs for sunny well drained positions. Prefer lime.
shrubs for sunny well dramed positions. Field in the strength of the control of t
August-September. Splendid for massing
Mantaganthile Palet than Diccounts, 50 cance 5
eCASSANDRA (Andromeda) (Chamaedaphne) Ericaceae.
*GASSIA, Leguminosae. Flowering from June till November, most
*GASSIA, Leguminosae. Flowering from June 312
desirable for garden.
blooms. Needs sunny wall
blooms. Needs sunny wall
CASSINIA (Dipplopappus) Compositae. Heath-like, very hardy shrubs
from New Zealand, for sun and poor soil.
from New Zealand, for sun and poor son. fulvida (chrysophylla). Golden Heather-like appearance, veryfulvida (chrysophylla). Golden Heather-like appearance, very
handsome for nouse decoration 7 6 —leptophylla. Silver Heather. Silvery counterpart of above 7 6
leptophylla. Silver Heather. Silver y country of the dwarf
reCASSIOPE, Ericaceae. Most charming evergreen Heather-like dwarf
shrubs for moist, peaty soil. They make excellent pot plants.
to a marie idea   12D2D
white bells on hair-like stalks
white bells on hair-like stalks
Mertensiana. Alaska. Gelin Walning shrublet 8 6
tetragona. Arctic. Nodding White, this of the following follows trees
CASTANEA, Cupungerae. Sweet Constitution from 5 6 — vesca (sativa). Common or Spanish Chestnut from the control of the summer flowering trees
Dagarona acone Very Dedutiful late Summer 2
GATALPA, Bignomaceae. Very beautiful late Summer paricles
with Foxglove-like flowers in handsome panicles.
with Foxglove-like flower in handsome panicles.  ——bignonioides (syringaefolia). N. America. So-called Indian Bean  from 12 6
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with Foxglove-like flowers in handsome panicles.  —bignonioides (syringaefolia). N. America. So-called Indian Bean  Tree. White marked yellow and purple from 12 6
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with Foxglove-like flowers in handsome panicles.  —bignonioides (syringaefolia). N. America. So-called Indian Bean Tree. White marked yellow and purple from 12 6  CEANOTHUS, Rhamnaceae. Numerous group of valuable garden shrubs with mostly blue flowers. Do particularly well against a sunny wall.
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with Foxglove-like flowers in handsome panicles.  —bignonioides (syringaefolia). N. America. So-called Indian Bean Tree. White marked yellow and purple from 12  GEANOTHUS, Rhamnaceae. Numerous group of valuable garden shrubs with mostly blue flowers. Do particularly well against a sunny wall.  —A. T. Johnson. Almost perpetual flowering rich blue 8  —Autumnal Blue. Blue in late summer and autumn 8  —Burkwoodii (floribundus x. Indigo). Rich blue 8  —Burkwoodii (floribundus x. Indigo). Rich blue, May-June 8  6

Gloire de Verseilles I anne manielles d'aiel 11	5	. d.
Gloire de Versailles. Large panicles of rich blue from	n E	3 6
— Henri Desfosse. Rich, striking indigo blue  Topaz. Light cobalt blue, July-September		
All the shows flower from Ind.	. 9	0
All the above flower from July till advent of severe frost.		
e—impressus. California. Deep blue flowers, distinct foliage e—rigidus. Most delightful species, deep blue, neat foliage	. 10	6
thursidern and delignitud species, deep blue, neat toliage	. 9	6
Voitabierus Var. griseus. Large leaved, pale blue	. 9	6
e—thyrsiflorus var. griseus. Large leaved, pale blue e—Veitchianus. Very hardy and free flowering	. 8	6
very nangsome new zealand dwart plants	,	
with silvery tomentose leaves and large white Marguerite flowers	,	
for warm, sunny corner. A few plants available.		
CERASUS. Ornamental Flowering Cherries. See Prunus.		
*eCERATONIA siliqua. Attractively exotic-looking, pinnate leaves	. 12	6
very pleasing bright blue flowers	3	
throughout summer.		
*—Griffithii. Himalayas. Leaves colour up well in autumn	. 7	6
	7	6
Trand for autum, 1700houenavaceae. Grand for autum, colouring		
japonicum. Cordate leaves, graceful habit from	10	6
OE HOIO, Leguminosus. Thoas tree		
Siliquastrum. Mediterranean. In April and May, laden with		
innumerable rose pink flowers on naked wood	10	6
*CESTRUM, Solanaceae. Very showy S. American shrubs of semi-		
scandent habit, for sunny wall and limy soil		
elegans (Habrothamnus). Mexico. Purplish red	12	6
Newellii. Mexico. Bright crimson CHAENOMELES. See Cydonia.	12	6
*eCHAMAEROPS (Trachycarpus) Palmaceae. Hardy palms.		
place. Enormous fan-shaped leaves and can have a trunk of	à.	
25 ft	4=	
25 ft	15	U
CHIMONANTHUS. See Calycanthus.	13	U
CHIONANTHUS, Oleaceae. The Fringe Tree.		
virginica. N. America. Fragrant white Fringe Tree from	10	
<b>CURUISTA.</b> Kutaceae. Superb flowering evergreen up to 10 ft		6
-ternata. Mexican Mock Orange. Hawthorn scented from	7	6
chordospartium (Leguminosae). Extremely rare New Zealand	•	0
D100III.		
	15	0
Camphor Tree		v
— <b>Camphora.</b> China, Iapan. Panicles of yellow	15	0
sunny situations, preferably limy soil. Unrivalled for clothing		
sunny situations, preferably limy soil. Unrivalled for clothing a hot, sunny bank where little else will grow. All plants offered		
are por grown,		
— corbariensis (populifolius x. salvifolius). White	6	0
<b>cyprius</b> (ladaniferus x. laurifolius). White crimson blotch	•	6
S.W. Europe. Gum Cistus. White, chocolate		
DAGGET 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 1	7	6
	6	6
purpureus (ladaniferus x. villosus). Crimson chocolate basal	•	
blotches, one of the best	6	6
Silver Pink. Natural Hybrid of lovely shade silvery pink	7	6
	•	•
yellow basal blotches	10	6
**eCITRIOBATUS, Pittosporaceae. Australia. Orange Thorn	10	0
multiflorus. Compact, slow-growing spiny dwarf shrub bearing		
multitudes of small orange perries. Very rare		
CLADOI HAMNUS, Evicaceae. British Columbia		
pyrolaeflorus. Pink, vellow margined flowers, June Jules	4.0	
GLADRASTIS, Leguminosae. Yellow Wood.	10	5
, and we will the same of the		

tinctoria (Virgilia lutea). Wisteria-like panicles of fragrant white	S.	d.
flowers	12	0
——Davidii. China. Up to 4 ft., blue in axillary clusters GLERODENDRON. Verbenaceae. Valuable autumn-flowering shrubs.	7	6
Fargesi. China. Fragrant white, with porcelain-blue fruits 8/6 & —foetidum. China. Suckering shrub, fragrant pink	10	6
trichotomum. China, Japan. Fragrant white, with blue fruits		6
<b>GLETHRA,</b> Ericaceae. Fragrant lime-haters with flowers in late summer.	10	•
——alnifolia. N. America. Fragrant creamy white		6
like flowers from	12	6
like flowers from  — Delavayi. China. Finest of genus, of conspicuous beauty  — monostachya. China. New, beautiful white  *eCLEYERA, Ternstroemiaceae.	12	6
——Fortunei (Eurva latifolia variegata). Japan. One of the finest	12	6
*eCLIANTHUS. Leguminosae. Lobster Claw Plant. New Zealand.	10	6
colletta Rhammaceae Very interesting, spiny shrubs.		
	10	6
*COLQUHOUNIA, Labiatae: Requires sunny wall.  —vestita. Himalayas. Tomentose foliage, orange-red flowers  COLUTEA, Leguminosae. The Bladder Sennas. Requires sun.	19	6
<b>COLUTEA,</b> Leguminosae. The Bladder Sennas. Require sun.	-	_
— arborescens. S.E. Europe. Common Bladder Senna, yellow COMPTONIA, Myricaceae. Wants acid-soil and partial shade.	7	6
	10	6
<ul> <li>CONVOLVULUS, Convolvulaceae. Definitely shrubby species, unlike most of genus.</li> <li>——Cneorum. S. Europe. Attractive silvery foliage, white flushed</li> </ul>		
pink flowers throughout summer, for hot dry place eGOPROSMA, Rubiaceae. New Zealand shrubs notable for their showy		6
	10	
r—Petriei. Ideal for rockery, prostrate carpeter, blue berries  CORCHORUS. See Kerria.  ★eGORDYLINE (Dracaena) Lilaceae. New Zealand Palm. Handsome	8	6
sword-like leaves masses of fragrant white flowers.		
australis Hardiest of genus	10	6 6
<b>CORIARIA.</b> Coriariaceae. Sub-shrubby plants notable for them		
striking berries, in autumn.  ——japonica. Japan. Racemes of coral-red fruits 1 ft. long  CORNUS, Cornaceae. Vigorous, very hardy shrubs, with handsome	10	6
bark, attractive foliage, and ornamental perries.	. 6	6
——alba. Red-barked Dogwood. Crimson twigs	:	Ĭ
variegation	. 7 . 7	6
——————————————————————————————————————	_	0
pink flowers, bright orange fruits clumps	S 1	6
*e—capitata (Benthamia fragifera). Himalayas. Sulphur-yellov bracts, crimson strawberry-like fruits		6
——florida. N. America. Conspicuous white bracts, spectacula	r	
autumn foliage Iron		6
rubra. Bright rose-red bracts and even more gloriou foliage from	1 12	<u> </u>

	_	4
	- 5.	u.
— Kousa. Japan. Cream suffused rose bracts	12	0
<b>—————————————————————————————————————</b>	12	6
was. Europe. Profusion of vellow nowers on naked wood	7	6
Nuttallii. N. America. Finest of genus. Immense white flushed		
pink bracts, up to 6 ins. across. Requires woodland	12	6
r—suecica. Britain, Asia. Resembling canadensis, few inches high,		
umbels of 4 terminal white bracts	7	6
*eCOROKIA, Cornaceae. Interesting New Zealand dwarf shrubs with	•	•
yellow flowers and showy berries.	40	
- buddleoides. Leaves white beneath, orange berries	10	6
Cheesemanii (buddleoides x. Cotoneaster). Silvery leaves	10	6
— Cotoneaster. Very hardy, dwarf, zig-zag branches, orange	7	6
VIIZALA. VCI V IIAI U.V. LWISS V. SILVOI V ICAVOU, OI ALISO	7	6
CORONILLA, Leguminosae. Sun-loving shrubs of easy cultivation.		, 3
Emerus. Europe. Yellow, tinged red-brown, elegant habit	7	6
*eCORREA, Rutaceae. Interesting Australian dwarf shrubs.	-	Ĭ
——speciosa (magnifica) (virens). Tubular, greyish green Grand woodland shrubs with hazel-	10	6
CONTINUES Have the form of the first state of the f		
OUN LUPSIS, Humameritaaceae. Grand woodland shi tubs with hazer-		
like leaves and cowslip-scented yellow flowers in late winter.	4=	
——Gotoana. Japan. Rare, drooping clusters of scented yellow	15	U
- pauciflora. Japan. Dwarf, primrose yellow	12	6
	10	6
Willmottiae. China. Compact-growing, scented, yellow	12	6
CORYLUS, Corypaceae. Hazel or Filbert.		
——Avellana contorta. Most amusing Hazel with corkscrew branches.		
Has become scarce from	17	6
	7	6
**eCORYNOCARPUS, Corynocarpaceae. Magnificent evergreen New	-	Ť
Zealand trees with ornamental berries.		
— laevigatus. Orange berries, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long	01	O
COTONE ACTED Valueble beauty beauty a character or at a contraction	41	U
GOTONEASTER. Valuable berry-bearing shrubs of very easy culti-		
vation, in any soil. Some have fine autumn foliage.		_
r—adpressa. China. Almost prostrate, I ft. high, red	6	> <b>6</b>
carpeter in Rock Garden	7	0
e-conspicua. Tibet. Large, orange-red, throughout winter	7	6
e	T	6
<b>Cornubia.</b> Terrific grower up to 20 ft., with largest berries of all		
	10	6
re—Dammeri (humifusa). China. Fine carpeter	_	
— divaricata. China. Glorious scarlet autumn foliage	-	6
Franchatii China Graceful habit silvery leaves	6	6
6—Franchetti. China. Graceful habit, silvery leaves		0
Irigida. Himalayas. Superb, vigorous, bright red		0
e—Henryana. China. Horizontal pendulous habit, crimson		
horizontalis. Himalayas. Superb in autumn, orange fruits, from		
	_	
e——lactea. China. Superb dazzling red fruits e——microphylla. Himalayas. Bright red trailer		
e—microphylla. Himalayas. Bright red trailer	6	6
re——thymifolia. Smaller-leaved form for Rock Garden —pannosa. China. Leaves white beneath, dark red fruits	7	6
pannosa. China. Leaves white beneath, dark red fruits	7	6
e-salicifolia. China. Willow-leaved, orange red berries	U	0
- Simonsii. Khasia Mts. Compact habit, scarlet berries makes an		_
excellent hedge from	4	6
eWardii. Tibet. Orange-red. One of the best	7	6
Enquiries invited for other species.	,	
CRATAEGOMESPILUS, Rosaceae. Natural hybrid between Hawthorn		
and Medlar.		
grandiflora (Mespilus Smithii). Large pearl-white flowers in great		
profusion. Makes a fine standard tree	25	0
CRATAEGUS, Rosaceae. Thorns. Generally spiny trees or shrubs		
with ornamental flowers and berries, especially suitable as		
standard trees. Prices are for standards.		

G. REUTHE, LTD., RESTON, Rent.	- 11		
	S.	d.	
crus-gam. Cocksput inoin. Very handsome and	21	. 0	
foliage  Oxyacantha. The Common Hawthorn used for hedges, Standards			
	21	0	je.
	21	0	
alba plena. Double write	21		
	21		)
punicea. Single crimson			
CRINODENDRON. See Tricuspidaria.			
TOUR MINES. P. DULL VILLUEUE. COLIEGE OF TRACE			
		6	
* acerosa. Sharp pointed leaves, white flowers	7	7 6	
7—Colensoi. Prostrate, with glaucous foliage, fruits red or white  *—robusta. Chatham Islands. Larger leaves and fruits than			•
*robusta. Chatham Islands. Larger leaves and fruits than	40		2
acerosa  GYDONIA (Chaenomeles) Rosaceae. Quince. Spiny shrubs with	10	) ,6	•
GYDONIA (Chaenomeles) Rosaceae. Quince. Spiny shrubs with			
flowers mostly in winter and strongly scented fruits.			
China White sumused Dillk, large in the	12	2 5	5
innering (Mayles) langth DWatt Compact, Orango icu		-	õ
Simonii Semi-prostrate geranium scarlet		B (	6
Simonii. Semi-prostrate geranium scarletBoule de Feu. Fine double apricot		В (	6
andinalic Deep salmon red		B . (	6
			_
Rowallane Seedling. Large, rose-crimson, novelty	. :	8 (	6
Nowaliane Security.			
Several other varieties in stock.  — oblonga (vulgaris). Common Quince. Yellow foliage, white	Э		
		0	6
ageing to rose nowers, fragilarly years of all in foliage flowers and	ī		
fruit. Half standards from	1 1	8	6-
fruit. Half standards America			
	е		
raceminora. Kare, white-howeved shirts for western			
winter foliage.  CYTISUS, Leguminosae. Sun-loving Brooms, among the most orna	,-		
GYTISUS, Leguminosae. Sull-loving brooms, among			
mental of garden plants. All pot-grown.  — albus (multiflorus). Tall white Portugal Broom		6	6
albus (multiflorus). Tall white Fortugal Broom		7	6
	. 1	0	6
Battandierii. Morocco. Tan, sivery material deep vellow		8	6
Roanii (Aydoinii x. Duyguns). Seini proserace, deep j		6	6
capitatus (supinus). Europe. Illionate leaves, yenow		7	6
hirsutus. Europe. Dwart, bull stanted blown		7	6
		6	6
		7	6
		7	6
purpureus. Very pretty purple, rather dwarf	rs	-	•
		5	6
offered are pot-grown		_	0
Andreanus. Yellow and crimson bicolour	• •		0
Burkwoodii. Deeper in colour than Dorothy Walpole	• •	_	6
		8	6
			_
		8	
	 L	8	6
	ro	8	
Continuous (Adladas) VIOOIIIIght Diooiii, deep ordan		8	0
essilibaline Rather dwart, Dright vehow, June	• • •	7	6
A1			
	ra		
Thoughor for acid soil. Make unityahed carpeters	ng		
1 1 1 Juong lung till NOVEHIDEL.			
	• • •	5	6
——azorica. Azores. Masses of other Large purple bells ——cantabrica (polifolia). Europe. Large purple bells		3	0
		3 3	0
——————————————————————————————————————		3	0

Drawner I am bright sink with an asset to the	_	d.
——————————————————————————————————————	4	0
*eDAMNACANTHUS, Rubiaceae. Spiny, shrub, Japan. ——indicus. Compact, slow-growing, fragrant white flowers with		
round scarlet fruits.		
eDANAE, Lilaceae. Allied to Ruscus. Evergreen for shade.		
racemosa (Ruscus racemosus). Ornamental Alexandrian Laurel	7	6
——racemosa (Ruscus racemosus). Ornamental Alexandrian Laurel  DAPHNE, Thymelaceae. A family of beautiful, usually deliciously		•
fragrant shrubs, mostly of dwarf habit, suitable for Rock		
Garden.		
re—arbuscula. Hungary. Mound-like habit, scented pink	12	6
re—Blagayana. S. Europe. Prostrate creamy white, scented	10	6
eBurkwoodii (Somerset) (Cneorum x. caucasica). Fragrant, pale		
pink, May-June, up to 3 ft	10	6
re— Gneorum. S. Europe. Makes a low mound of scented bright rose	10	6
re—collina. Italy. Compact dwarf, scented, purplish-rose	12	6
re—collina. Italy. Compact dwarf, scented, purplish-rose	10	6
re——neapolitana (Fioniana). Up to 3 ft., scented, pink	12	6
Genkwa. Japan. A very lovely deciduous species with clear lilac	4.5	
blue flowers. Hardy but copricious e—hybrida (Dauphinii) (odora x. collina). Winter-flowering, scented	15	0
pink quite hardy	10	6
pink, quite hardy	14	6
green flowers in spring Prefers shade from	7	6
green flowers in spring. Prefers shade from from Mezereum. Europe. Well-known winter-flowering, scented, pink	10	6
album. White-flowered with yellow berries	10	6
e—odora, China, Japan. Same as indica rubra. Powerfully scented		
pink, early spring. Best against wall	10	6
pink, early spring. Best against wall e——aureo-marginata. Golden marginal variegation	12	6
e——oleoides (buxifolia). S. Europe. Distinct foliage, pink flowers re—petraea (rupestris). S. Ty10l. Very slow-growing gem, scented,	10	6
re—petraea (rupestris). S. Ty10l. Very slow-growing gem, scented,		
pink, makes fine Alpine House plant.		
re—grandiflora. Has larger, finer flowers		
e—pontica. Asia Minor. A scented yellow Laureola	10	6
——pseudomezereum. Japan. Very rare, green-yellow	10	
re—retusa. China. Distinct, easily grown, scented, pink e—sericea. Italy. True plant with silky leaves, pale pink		6
e—sericea. Italy. True plant with silky leaves, pale pink e—tangutica. China. Rare, true plant, differing from retusa in its	12	0
longer narrower leaves	12	6
longer narrower leaves eDAPHNIPHYLLUM, Euphorbiaceae. For woodland. Japan.	-	•
——macropodum. Vigorous and imposing evergreen with 1hododen-		
dron-like leaves	20	0
<b>DAVIDIA,</b> Cornaceae. The Ghost or Pocket-handkerchief Tree,		
remarkable for its two enormous white bracts.		
involucrata. China. Fine tree, up to 50 ft., May flowering, from	15	0
DECAISNEA, Berberidaceae. Most remarkable Chinese shrub.		
Fargesii. Elegant pinnate leaves, enormous 1 ft. long purple	40	
bean-like, pulpy fruits from *eDENDROMEGON, Papaveraceae. Californian Yellow Tree Poppy.	10	6
— rigidum. Glaucous foliage, yellow flowers, wants a sunny wall,		
well drained soil. Not averse to lime		
*eDESFONTAINEA, Loganiaceae. Andes.		
throughout summer, for cool spot from	10	6
<b>DESMODIUM,</b> Leguminosae. Late-summer flowering shrubs, with		
panicles of pink for any soil and situation.		
— Dillenii. N. America. Trifoliate leaves, purple flowers	7	6
<b>DEUTZIA</b> , Saxifragaceae. A genus of unkillable, showy garden shrubs		
for sunny situations and alkaline soil.	_	
corymbosa. Himalayas. Hawthorn-scented, white, July-Aug.	7	6
elegantissima (purpurascens x. Sieboldiana). Choice fragrant pink,		
in large panicles	8	6
Magician I area manis which well-so the second	8	6
magician. Large pink, with golden stamens	0	0

	e	d.
to the the City of the control of the city	s. 8	6
——longifolia. China. Clusters of pink	8	_
	7	6
——magnifica (crenata magnifica). Large double white ——purpurascens. China. White suffused purple and honey-scented	6	6
	6	6
- candidissima (Pride of Rochester). Double white	6	6
	6	6
——————————————————————————————————————		6
— taiwanensis (pulchra). Taiwan. Greyish leaves, white flowers	7	6
— Vilmorinae. China. Flowers white, 1 in. across	7	6
*eDIANELLA, Liliaceae. Handsome New Zealand plants with swordlike		
leaves, notable for their masses of bright blue berries.		
teamenian Tollest growing of all	8	6
*e—tasmanica. Tallest growing of all	_	_
plants Rank among the most decora-	25	0
DIEDVILLA (Weigela) Cabrifoliaceae Rank among the most decora-		-
tive of garden shrubs. Sunny situation in any soil.		
——Bristol Ruby. Fine novelty	7	6
florida. China. Type plant of showy hybrids, pink		6
uariagata One of the best of variegated shrubs	6	6
— hybrida Eva Rathke. Deep crimson, rather dwarf		6
		0
- Middendorflana. China. Clusters of pale yellow	8	6
DIMORPHANTHUS. See Aralia chinensis.		
<b>DIOSPYROS</b> Fhenaceae. Persimmon. Interesting edible fruits.		
latue Date Plum Strongly aromatic toliage	12	6
DIPELTA, Caprifoliaceae. Fine Chinese garden shrubs of Diervilla-		
like appearance and Howers		_
——floribunda. Fragrant, tubular pink with yellow throat	12	6
DIPLACUS. See Mimulus.		
DIPPLOPAPPLIS. See Cassinia.		
DISANTHUS, Hamamelidaceae. Truly superb autumn foliage plant.		
— cercidifolius. Japan. Judas-tree like foliage, colouring to a riot	45	•
of orange and scarlet from	13	0
eDISTYLIUM, Hamamelidaceae. Remarkable Japanese shrub.		
racemosum. Glossy leaves, numerous small red flowers, April		
*eDODONAEA, Sapindaceae or Dodonaceae. —viscosa purpurea. New Zealand. Extraordinarily striking purplish		
foliage, but requires a wall	15	0
*eDRIMYS, Magnoliaceae. Small genus of very attractive evergreen		
trees and shrubs for sheltered woodland.		
andina. Andes, new, attractive blue foliage	15	0
numerous white flowers April—May Irom	10	6
——colorata New Zealand. Extraordinary, almost variegated foliage		
of groon wellow and crimson-numble	15	0
Winter S America Makes a fine tree in mild climates.		
Flowers fragrant white and is not averse to alkaline soil	10	6
latifolia Form with huge glaucous leaves Irom	12	6
ENGEWOPTHIA Thymelaeaceae. China, Japan. Kare.		
chrysantha Like a deciduous yellow Daphne		
MINIMA POPOLA CAA CANNOYS		
FIAFAGNUS. Elaeagnaceae. Very narry sinubs notable for their		
striking foliage and ornamental fruits.	_	6
- angustifolia. Orient. Oleaster. Silvery tree		6
	. 0	0
e—macrophylla. Kirce, Japan. Broad leaves, long red fruits	7	6
	•	•
e—pungens maculata (aureo-variegaia). One of the brightest golden shrubs in existence	10	6
shrubs in existence Silver variegated		6
ELSHOLTZIA, Labiatae. Interesting shrubby labiate.		-
——Stauntonii. China. Autumn-flowering panicles of pink-purple	7	6
Jeannionii. Cima. Matami no notata partiti		

	S.	d
*eEMBOTHRIUM, Proteaceae. Chile. Fire Bush. One of the world's	3,	u.
showiest flowering trees. Quite hardy in woodland. Bears		
profusion of dazzling scarlet honeysuckle-like flowers in May.	10	6
——coccineum. Typical broad-leaved form from ——lanceolatum. Semi-evergreen, narrow-leaved form from	15	Ö
WEMPETPHM Empetyaceae Crowberry Low Heath-like shrub.		·
re—nigrum, N. Europe. Has black berries	7	6
re—rubrum. Falkland Isles. Rare species with red beiries	10	6
ENKIANTHUS, Ericaceae. Important flowering shrubs for acid soil		
and woodland. Foliage in autumn assumes gorgeous tints.  ——campanulatus. Japan. Myriads of cream lined red bells from	7	6
——cernuus var. rubens. Japan. Distinct deep red flowers from		6
chinensis (sinohimalaicus). Magnificent tall-growing, with rela-		
tively large salmon red flowers from	15	0
——perulatus (japonicus). Densely twiggy, white flowered, scarce	17	6
eEPHEDRA, Gnetaceae. Interesting shrubby Horsetails, link between		
flowering plants and conifers.	10	
	10	6
greens for cool acid soil in partial shade.		
repens. N. America. Choice pink-flowered carpeter		
eERICA. Ericaceae. The great and numerous family of heathers,		
without which our gardens would be very dull. We can supply		
varieties to flower at all times of year. Most Ericas need acid		
soil. See also <b>Calluna</b> .  ——arborea. S. Europe. Tree Heather, white, spring, scented from	5	0
——alpina. Spain. Much hardier, rather dwarfer form from	5	ŏ
-australis. Spain, Portugal. Tall, pink, April-June	5	0
	6	6
*—canaliculata (melanthera). Fine Cape species, scented white	9	0
		-
r—carnea (herbaceae). S. Europe. One of the finest of winter-		
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.	2	
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  P———King George. Deep early pink	3	0
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  P———King George. Deep early pink	3	
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Y———————————————————————————————————	3 3 3	0
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Y———————————————————————————————————	3 3 3	0 0 6 0 0
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Y — King George. Deep early pink  Y — Springwood. The finest white variety  Y — Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Y — ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Y — Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Y — Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes	3 3 3	0 0 6 0
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Y — King George. Deep early pink  Y — Springwood. The finest white variety  Y — Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Y — ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Y — Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Y — Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes  Y — cineria. Europe. From June till October flowering	3 3 3 3	0 0 6 0 0
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Y — King George. Deep early pink  Y — Springwood. The finest white variety  Y — Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Y — ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Y — Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Y — Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes  Y — cineria. Europe. From June till October flowering  Y — alba. Pure white form	3 3 3 3 2	0 0 6 0 0 0 9
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Y — King George. Deep early pink  Y — Springwood. The finest white variety  Y — Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Y — ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Y — Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Y — Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes  Y — cineria. Europe. From June till October flowering  Y — alba. Pure white form  Y — coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet	3 3 3 3 2 2 3	006000
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Y — King George. Deep early pink  Y — Springwood. The finest white variety  Y — Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Y — ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Y — Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Y — Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes  Y — cineria. Europe. From June till October flowering  Y — alba. Pure white form  Y — coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet  Y — rosea. Bright rose  Y — darlevensis (mediterranea hybrida). Winter-flowering, pink	3 3 3 3 2	0 0 6 0 0 0 9
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Whing George. Deep early pink  Springwood. The finest white variety  Wivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  While The Stoberough. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Which The Stoberough. Best white form, in long racemes  White The Stoberough. Best white form, in long racemes  White The Stoberough. Best white form in long racemes  White The Stoberough. Best white form in long racemes  White The Stoberough. Best white form in long racemes  White The Stoberough. See the Stoberough in large stope	3 3 3 3 2 3 3	0 0 6 0 0 9 0 0
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Whing George. Deep early pink  Springwood. The finest white variety  Wivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  While The Stoberough. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Which The Stoberough. Best white form, in long racemes  White The Stoberough. Best white form, in long racemes  White The Stoberough. Best white form in long racemes  White The Stoberough. Best white form in long racemes  White The Stoberough. Best white form in long racemes  White The Stoberough. See the Stoberough in large stope	3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 6	0 0 6 0 0 0 9 0 6 6
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Y — King George. Deep early pink  Y — Springwood. The finest white variety  Y — Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Y — ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Y — Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Y — Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes  Y — cineria. Europe. From June till October flowering  Y — alba. Pure white form  Y — coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet  Y — rosea. Bright rose  Y — darleyensis (mediterranea hybrida). Winter-flowering, pink  — lusitanica (codonodes). S.W. Europe. Fragrant white  Heather, February-April  Y — Mackayi (Tetralix x. ciliaris). Rose, July-September	3 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 6 3	0060009006
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Y — King George. Deep early pink  Y — Springwood. The finest white variety  Y — Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Y — ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Y — Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Y — Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes  Y — cineria. Europe. From June till October flowering  Y — alba. Pure white form  Y — coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet  Y — rosea. Bright rose  Y — darleyensis (mediterranea hybrida). Winter-flowering, pink  — lusitanica (codonodes). S.W. Europe. Fragrant white Tree  Heather, February-April  Y — Mackayi (Tetralix x. ciliaris). Rose, July-September  — plena. Attractive double form	3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 6 3 3	0060009006
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Y — King George. Deep early pink  Y — Springwood. The finest white variety  Y — Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Y — ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Y — Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Y — Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes  Y — cineria. Europe. From June till October flowering  Y — alba. Pure white form  Y — coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet  Y — rosea. Bright rose  Y — darleyensis (mediterranea hybrida). Winter-flowering, pink  — lusitanica (codonodes). S.W. Europe. Fragrant white  Heather, February-April  Y — Mackayi (Tetralix x. ciliaris). Rose, July-September  Y — plena. Attractive double form  — mediterranea, Dense bush up to 4 ft., fragrant rose-red	3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 6 3 3 3 3	00600009006
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Wing George. Deep early pink  Springwood. The finest white variety  Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct.	3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 6 3 3 3 3	0060009006
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  King George. Deep early pink  Springwood. The finest white variety  Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Mackayi. Prom June till October flowering  Mackayi (Nery dwarf, dark scarlet  Mackayi (Nediterranea hybrida). Winter-flowering, pink  Mackayi (Nediterranea hybrida). Winter-flowering, pink  Mackayi (Nediterranea hybrida). Rose, July-September  Mackayi (Netralix x. ciliaris). Rose, Ju	3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 6 3 3 3 3	000600000000000000000000000000000000000
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Y — King George. Deep early pink  Y — Springwood. The finest white variety  Y — Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Y — ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Y — Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Y — Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes  Y — cineria. Europe. From June till October flowering  Y — alba. Pure white form  Y — coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet  Y — rosea. Bright rose  Y — darleyensis (mediterranea hybrida). Winter-flowering, pink  — lusitanica (codonodes). S.W. Europe. Fragrant white Tree  Heather, February-April  Y — Mackayi (Tetvalix x. ciliaris). Rose, July-September  Y — plena. Attractive double form  — mediterranea. Dense bush up to 4 ft., fragrant rose-red  Y — Brightness. Very dwarf, ruby red  * Pageana. S. Africa. Rich yellow. Makes grand pot plant  Y — Tetralix. Terminal heads of pink, June-October  * — alba. Pure white form	3 3 3 3 3 3 2 6 3 3 3 3 10 2 3	0066000 900660000 60000660
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Wing George. Deep early pink  Springwood. The finest white variety  Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Cineria. Europe. From June till October flowering  Coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet  Coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet  Coccinea. Wery dwarf, dark scarlet  Codelegasis (mediterranea hybrida). Winter-flowering, pink  Lusitanica (codonodes). S.W. Europe. Fragrant white Tree  Heather, February-April  Mackayi (Tetralix x. ciliaris). Rose, July-September  Plena. Attractive double form  Mediterranea. Dense bush up to 4 ft., fragrant rose-red  Mediterranea. Dense bush up to 4 ft., fragrant rose-red  Mediterranea. S. Africa. Rich yellow. Makes grand pot plant  Mediterralix. Terminal heads of pink, June-October  Lumbellata. Spain. Summer pink, with chocolate anthers	3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 6 3 3 3 3 1 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0	0006000 9006 6000 65
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Wing George. Deep early pink  Springwood. The finest white variety  Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Colinaria. Europe. From June till October flowering  Coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet  Coccinea. Very dwarf, scarlet  Coccinea. Very dwarf, scarlet  Coccinea. Very dwarf, S.W. Europe. Fragrant white  Tree  Heather, February-April  Coccinea. Attractive double form  Coccinea. Very dwarf, ruby red  Coccinea. Attractive double form  Coccinea. Very dwarf, ruby red  Coccine	33333 2332 63333310235	0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Wing George. Deep early pink  Springwood. The finest white variety  Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Macweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Macweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Macweana. Prom June till October flowering  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Macweana. Prom June till October flowering  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. S. Africa. Rich yellow. Makes grand pot plant  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. Portugal. Rosy fink, June-October  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, with chocolate anthers  Macweana. Portugal. Rosy-crims	33333 2332 63333310235 3	000600009000660000
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Wing George. Deep early pink  Springwood. The finest white variety  Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Macweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Macweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Macweana. Prom June till October flowering  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Macweana. Prom June till October flowering  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. S. Africa. Rich yellow. Makes grand pot plant  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. Portugal. Rosy fink, June-October  Macweana. Pure white form  Macweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, with chocolate anthers  Macweana. Portugal. Rosy-crims	33333 2332 6333330235 33	0006000 9006 60000 66000
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  King George. Deep early pink  Springwood. The finest white variety  Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Maweana. Pure white form  Mackayi. Pure white form  Mackayi. Winter-flowering, pink  Mackayi. (Tetralix x. ciliaris). Winter-flowering, pink  Mackayi. (Tetralix x. ciliaris). Rose, July-September  Mackayi. (Tetralix x. ciliaris). Rose, July-September  Mackayi. Tetralix. Ciliaris. Rose, July-September  Mackayi. Tetralix. Rich yellow. Makes grand pot plant  Mackayi. Tetralix. Rich yellow. Makes grand pot plant  Mackayi. Tetralix. Rich yellow. Makes grand pot plant  Mackayi. Tetralix. Spain. Summer pink, with chocolate anthers  Mackayi. Summer pink, with chocolate anthers  Mackayi. Spain. Summer pink, with chocolate anthers  Mackayi. Deep cerise, best variety of all	33333 2332 63333310235 3	000600009000660000
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Wing George. Deep early pink  Springwood. The finest white variety  Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Cineria. Europe. From June till October flowering  Coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet  Coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet  Coccinea. Wery dwarf, dark scarlet  Mackayi (mediterranea hybrida). Winter-flowering, pink  Lusitanica (codonodes). S.W. Europe. Fragrant white Tree  Heather, February-April  Mackayi (Tetralix x. ciliaris). Rose, July-September  — plena. Attractive double form  — mediterranea. Dense bush up to 4 ft., fragrant rose-red  Mackayi (Tetralix x. ciliaris). Rose, July-September  — plena. Attractive double form  — mediterranea. Dense bush up to 4 ft., fragrant rose-red  Mackayi (Tetralix x. ciliaris). Rose, July-September  — plena. Attractive double form  — mediterranea. Dense bush up to 4 ft., fragrant rose-red  Mackayi (Tetralix x. ciliaris). Rose, July-September  — plena. S. Africa. Rich yellow. Makes grand pot plant  Mackayi (Tetralix Terminal heads of pink, June-October  Mackayi (Tetralix Term	33333 2332 6333330235 333	0006000 9006 60000 6500 000
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Wing George. Deep early pink  Springwood. The finest white variety  Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes  Cineria. Europe. From June till October flowering  Alba. Pure white form  Coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet  Fosea. Bright rose  Marleyensis (mediterranea hybrida). Winter-flowering, pink  Lusitanica (codonodes). S.W. Europe. Fragrant white Tree  Heather, February-April  Mackayi (Tetralix x. ciliaris). Rose, July-September  — plena. Attractive double form  — mediterranea. Dense bush up to 4 ft., fragrant rose-red  Pageana. S. Africa. Rich yellow. Makes grand pot plant  Formalia. Terminal heads of pink, June-October  Winter Gem. S. Summer pink, with chocolate anthers  Wagans. Cornish Heather. July-October, pink  Wagans. Cornish Heather. July-October, pink  Wagans. Cornish Heather. July-October, pink  Mrs. Maxwell. Deep cerise, best variety of all  Veitchii (lusitanica x. arborea). 5 ft. fragrant pinky-white  Winter Gem. S. Africa. Unnamed species, bright red, produced in great profusion	33333 2332 6333330235 333	000600009006600006600000
flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.  Wing George. Deep early pink  Springwood. The finest white variety  Vivelli. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage  Ciliaris. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October  Maweana. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct  Stoborough. Best white form, in long racemes  Cineria. Europe. From June till October flowering  Coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet  Coccinea. Very dwarf, dark scarlet  Codenodes). S.W. Europe. Fragrant white Tree  Heather, February-April  Mackayi (Tetralix x. ciliaris). Rose, July-September  Mediterranea. Dense bush up to 4 ft., fragrant rose-red  Mediterranea. S. Africa. Rich yellow. Makes grand pot plant  Magana. S. Africa. Rich yellow. Makes grand pot plant  Tetralix. Terminal heads of pink, June-October  Magans. Cornish Heather. July-October, pink  Myagns. Myagns. Myagns. Myagns. Myagns. Mya	33333 2332 63333310235 3336	000600009006600006600000

	s.	d.
*eERIOBOTRYA, Rosaceae. Loquat of Japan and China.		
ionanica Noble dark green glossy lollage, scentcu nowers, same	15	0
fruits *ERYTHRINA, Leguminosae. Coral Tree or Cockscomb.		
*ERYTHRINA, Leguminosae. Coral Free of Cocksolins.  — crista gallii. Brazil. Sun-shrub, with brilliant scarlet flowers for		
	12	6
TARRES C for a constant of the control of the		
ing garden shrubs. The tender species make excellent wall		
	7	6
	7	6
e——Donard Beauty. Red tinted crimson	7	6
Glory of Donard. Deep carmine no word white	7	6
e—————————————————————————————————————		6
	6 7	6 6
* mantavidancie   arge White in autumn	7	6
	7	6
Phillipiana. Valdivia. Sweet-scented winter Rapid-growing Australian		
offered are from seed collected from fight attracted in		
*—Australian Species. Require very mild climate	10	6
		6
ficifolia. Grand large leaves, scarlet howels		
have proved quite hardy, dalrympleana—blue foliage; john-		
stonii—apple green, very hardy; gunnii—excellent blue;		
stonii—apple green, very hardy; gunnii—excellent blue; urnigera var. glauca—probably the best blue. Pot grown		
plants 10/6. Group of extremely ornamental garden		
Toomania Small-leaved, With Dink antificis		6
re———Millighanii. Dwari, minute leaved forther tender	12	6
*e—cordifolia. Very beautiful, large-leaved, rather tender from	12	6
*e—cordifolia. Very beautiful, large-leaved, lattlet charlet —glutinosa (pinnatifolia). Chile. Hardiest of all from *e—intermedia (glutinosa x. Billardierii). Vigorous white from from the management of the state of the sta	12	6
*e—intermedia (glutinosa x. Buttintierii). Vigorota wie intermedia (glutinosa x. Buttintierii). Vigorota wie foliage from *e—Meorei. Tasmania. Very handsome pinnate foliage from the hardiest and best.	15	0
e—nymansensis (glutinosa x, cordifolia). One of the hardiest and best.	10	6
Every garden should have it Notable for striking fruits	10	
e—nymansensis (glutinosa x. coratifora). One of the hard of the latest according to the hard of the ha		
and magnificent autumn foliage	7	
——alatus. Japan, China. Purplish Hills, scalet attacks of comments. Spindle Tree of Europe. Orange red seeds from europaeus. Spindle Tree of Europe. Orange red seeds Will stand	4	l 6
e—japonicus. Spindle Tree of Europe. Of ange Town. Will stand		
shade and drip from trees from		
		B 6
	. 10	-
——oxyphyllus. Japan. Fruits dark fed, or	. 10	0 6
planipes. Japan. Read Rates, Sainty carpeter		3 6
	. 1	8 6
wisconthum (Wienmannianum). S. Allierica. Tragitatio	. 10	0 6
FIDVA Townstroemaceae. Slow-growing evergreens.		
— japonica. White flowers, black fruits	. 1	0 6
manufacture C Ologria		
<b>EXOCHORDA.</b> Rosaceae. Sunloving, floriferous white flowered garden	1	
shrubs for any soil.		7 6
grandiflora. China. Foliage often hidden by flowers	. •	. •

		_
*eFABIANA, Solanaceae. Interesting heather-like shrubs with tubular	. S.	d.
blooms in great profusion.		
imphricade Cl.11. TITI 11	. 10	6
violacea. Chile. Pale blue. Received a F.C.C	. 10	
<b>FAGUS,</b> Cupuliferae. Beech. Will grow on chalky soil.		
	•	
quotation for various heights.		
makes most effective tree from  ——purpurea. The well-known purple-leaved Beech from	1/	6
eFATSHEDERA, Araliaceae (Fatsia z. Hedera).	10	0
e——Lizei. Interesting bigeneric hybrid	10	6
TAIOIA, Aramaceae, Makes magnincent mage plant		•
japonica (Aralia Sieboldii). Erroneously Castor Oil Plant	10	6
*eftijua, Myrtaceae. Bears edible fruits.		
Sellowiana. Brazil. Crimson and white flowers, scented, and		_
yellow egg-shaped fruits from *eFIELDIA, Gesneriaceae. Semi-procumbent, radicant shrub for shady	10	6
wall.		
australis. New South Wales. Masses of tubular vellow flowers		
throughout summer. Hardy in mild winter	12	6
<b>FURSTINIA</b> , Oleaceae. Showlest of all winter-flowering shrubs.	_	,
Myriads of vellow bells in shades of vellow for any soil		
intermedia spectabilis. Large rich yellow. The finest of the	_	_
intermedia varieties from —intermedia Lynwood Var. Superior form, rich yellow —ovata. Korea. Earliest of all, primrose-yellow	5	6
	7	6
suspensa. Clina. Drooping pendulous, almost scandent habit		U
Makes excellent wall plant, when trained	6	6
Other varieties in stock, but above are the cream of them.		
FOTHERGILLA, Hamamelidaceae. Very interesting N. American		
woodland shrub for acid soil, allied to Witch Hazels. Flowers on naked wood and strikingly coloured autumn foliage.		
——alnifolia (Gardenii). Dwarf almond-scented vellow	10	-
— alnifolia (Gardenii). Dwarf almond-scented yellow — major. Tall-growing white, superb autumn foliage	12	6
	12	ě
*eFREMONTIA, Sterculiaceae. Tree Mallow of California.		
californica. Rich yellow mallow-flowers, May-October. Best on		
sunny wall in well-drained alkaline soil		
——cestroides. Orange-yellow scented flowers in loose panicles	10	•
<b>FUCHSIA</b> , Onagraceae. Prolific-blooming showy shrubs for any soil	10	0
and situation. We grow only the hardiest sorts. If cut back		
by frost, they generally sprout again from base		
		0
	6	0
— — gracilis. Very beautiful free-flowering red  procumbens. New Zealand. Trailing violet, green and red  Riccartonii. Hybrid origin. Hardiest of all. Flowers throughout	5	0
Riccartonii. Hybrid origin. Hardiest of all Flowers throughout	7	6
late summer and autumn. Makes fine hedge	6	6
eGALAX, Diapensaceae. Hardly a shrub, but fine dwarf evergreen resembling the Shortias. Requires shade and acid soil.	•	•
resembling the Shortias. Requires shade and acid soil.		
<b>aphylla.</b> N. America. Lustrous cordate leaves, reddening in		
autumn. Handsome spikes of white flowers on 11 ft. stems	7	6
eGARRYA, Cornaceae. Very handsome evergreens notable for their		
striking drooping catkins in winter.		
elliptica. California. Catkins over 1 ft. long. Strong	10	6
eGAULNETTYA or GAULTHETTYA. Most remarkable bigeneric hybrid between Gaultheria Shallon and Pernettya mucronata.		
eGAULTHERIA, Ericaceae. Charming woodland plants, all evergreens.	8	6
r—adenothrix. Japan. Grand dwarf white flowers, scarlet fruits	_	
Japan. Grand dwarf white howers, scarlet fruits	7	6

		4
r—antipoda. Tasmania. Round leaves, white flowers	s. 7	d. 6
r—cuneata. China. Grand dwarf with white fruits	_	6
<b>y—depressa.</b> New Zealand. A real gem with minute leaves and red		
fruits	7	6
fruits	15	0
furens (Pernettya ciliaris). Chile. Clusters of convallaria-like		
flowers, with handsome leathery foliage	7	6
r—hispida. New Zealand. Erect bronzy-red foliage, white fruits	7	6
r—Itoana. Japan. Rare and choice miniature with enormous white	7	6
r—Miqueliana. Japan. White flowers and white corrugated fruits	7	6
*—oppositifolia. Rarity from New Zealand. White flowers and	•	9
fruits	7	6
fruits		
flattish bright red fruits. One of the best	7	6
procumbens. N. America Partridge Berry. A really superb		
carpeting plant for shade. Pink flowers and red fruits	5	0
	5	6
	7	6
	7	
GAYA. See Hoheria.	•	•
GAYLUSSACIA. Vacciniaceae. Huckleberry. Peat-loving moorland		
shrubs, with brilliant autumn foliage and showy berries.		
e-brachycera. U.S.A. Charming dwarf with white and pink flowers	10	6
resinosa. U.S.A. Edible fruits and pink flowers	10	6
— ursina. U.S.A. White tinted pink, grand autumn foliage	10	6
GENISTA, Leguminosae. Broom. Showy sun-loving shrubs with		
mostly yellow papilionaceous flowers. See also <b>Cytisus.</b> —aetnensis. Mt. Etna. Clouds of yellow, July-August	7	6
	_	ŏ
	5	Ö
germanica. Europe. Compact yellow in June	mp.	6
germanica. Europe. Compact yellow in June hispanica. Spanish Corse. Rarely above 2 ft., makes fine	_	_
cushion of yellow. Grand for droughty, sunny banks	5	0
pilosa. Europe. Densely twiggy carpeter	5	6 6
	7 6	6
	5	6
	6	6
y———nlena. Semi-prostrate orange-yellow, July-August	_	6
y—Villarsii. Dalmatia. Rare aid delightful silvery miniature		6
<b>——virgata.</b> Maderia. Attains 12 ft., yellow, June-July, grand species	8	6
GLEDITSCHIA, Leguminosae. Honey Locust. Formidable spiny		
trees with beautiful Acacia-like leaves for poor soil.		
<b>— triacanthos.</b> N. America. Three-thorned Acacia. Best of genus. Fern-like foliage colouring well in autumn from	12	6
*GORDONIA, Ternstroemaceae. Choice and very rare shrubs for acid		
soil and white camellia-like flowers.		
——Altamaha (bubescens). Georgia. Superb autumn foliage, white		
flowers 2 inc. across. Has proven hardy in woodland Irom	15	0
*e—axillaris (anomala). China. Large white, November-May from	15	0
*eGREVILLEA. Proteaceae. Very handsome Australian shrubs for acid		
soil. Advise a wall for gardens inland.		
——alpina (alpestris). S. Australia. Dwarf red and cream	9	0
rosmarinifolia. New South Wales. Showy rose-red in profusion		6
	9	0
*GREWIA, Liliaceae. Interesting genus allied to limes.	40	
occidentalis. S. Africa. Creamy yellow flowers, July-August	12	6
eGRISELINIA, Cornaceae. Densely leafy evergreens especially good as		
maritime plant. Makes a good hedge.		^
littoralis. New Zealand. Hardiest of genus from	5	0

	s. d.
*eGUEVINA, Proteaceae. Interesting monotypic genus from Chile.	0. 0.
Hardy in sheltered woodland. Superb deep green glossy	
pinnate foliage.	
Avellana. Scented cream flowers, large black nuts	
GYMNOCLADUS, Leguminosae. Kentucky Coffee Tree.	
— dioicus (canadensis). Handsome pinnate foliage, greenish-white	
panicles. Good autumn foliage	10 6
*eHAKEA, Proteaceae. Tender Australasian shrubs for acid soil.	
—acicularis. Remarkable awl-like foliage, scented white flowers,	
hardy	21 0
HALESIA, Styraceae. Snowdrop Tree. Natives of S.E. U.S.A. Bear	,
masses of pendulous white snow-drop-like flowers.	
— carolina (tetraptera). Prolific flowering with ornamental fruits 1	10 6
monticola. Larger, finer flowers	12 6
eHALIMIUM, Cistaceae. Showy dwarf shrubs allied to Cistus.	
lasianthum (Helianthemum formosum). Yellow with maroon blotch	5 6
	7 6
— umbellatum. Needle-like foliage, white flowers	7 6
HALIMODENDRON. Leguminosae. Salt Tree.	
-argenteum. Siberia. Spiny, silvery-leaved shrub with pretty	
pink flowers, for poor soil and sun	7 6
HAMAMFILS Hamamelidaceae Witch Hazel. Rank among the finest	
winter-flowering shrubs. All have yellow flowers.  — japonica arborea. Japan. Early deep, tall-growing yellow	
— japonica arborea. Japan. Early deep, tall-growing yellow	15 0
	11 0
— virginiana. N. America. Yellow. September–November from HEDYSARUM, Leguminosae. Dwarf, free-flowering garden shrub.	7. 6
HEDYSARUM, Leguminosae. Dwarf, free-flowering garden shrub.	
——multilugum. Mongolia. Crimson flowers June–September	B 6
reHELIANTHEMUM, Cistaceae. Sun Rose. Genus of dwarf, very free	
flowering shrublets, remarkably showy colours, useful for	
rockery or hot, dry banks. Several varieties in stock	2 0
*eHELICHRYSUM, Compositae. Attractive and distinct shrubs with	
interesting foliage.	
rosmarinfolium. Tasmania. Green foliage, white flowers	7 6
HIBISCUS, Malvaceae. Tree Hollyhock. Flowers from August till	
September, for well-drained alkaline soil.	
- syriacus (Althaea frutex). Available in white, pink, red, violet,	8 6
both single and double flowers from	9 6
HIPPOPHAE, Elaeagnaceae. Sea Buckthorn. Silvery foliage and	
prolific masses of orange berries. October-February, any soil.	
— rhamnoides. Excellent for seaside. Two sexes are required, from	6 6
*HOHERIA, Malvaceae. Attractive mid- and late-summer flowering	
New Zealand shrubs with white flowers in abundance.	
——glabrata. Fragrant white	10 6
	10 6
e—sexstylosa. Very hardy. Flowers 1 in. across	
HOLODISCUS discolor. See Spiraea discolor.	
HYDRANGEA, Saxifragaceae. Valuable late-summer and autumn-	
flowering, very ornamental shrubs.	-
arborescens grandiflora. U.S.A. July-September, white	7 6
aspera. China. Large leaved with porcelain-blue flowers	
heteromalla. Himalayas. Resembling Bretschneideri, leaves	1.50
whitish beneath from	8 6
macrophylla (hortensis). Common Hydrangea, producing the	
extremely showy blues and reds, invaluable for garden. We	
grow about 12 of the best varieties, all colours from	7 6
- paniculata grandiflora. Japan. Handsome white fading to pink	6 6
praecox Flowers much earlier than type	7 6
quercifolia. U.S.A. Oak-leaved species, white flowers	96
- Sargentiana. China. Enormous velvety leaves, white from	10: 6
	9 6
	10 - 6

G. REUTHE, LTD., RESTON, Rem.		
	S.	d.
villosa. China. Porcelain-blue with lavender	10	6
eHYMENANTHERA, Violaceae. Interesting New Zealand evergreens		
eHYMENANTHERA, Violaceae. Interesting New Zouland Stage		
with small flowers but very ornamental berries.  e—crassifolia. Dwarf habit, prolific white berries	7	6
e-crassifolia. Dwarf habit, profile white befries Wery floriferous		
HYPERICUM, Hypericacaeae. St. John's Wort.		
e—calycinum. Rose of Sharon. Invaluable for clothing dry banks	2	6
in shady places. 27/6 doz		
Leschenaultii (Rogersii) (Rowallane Hybria). Superb nowers 22 ms.	7	6
across, up to 6 ft. high	6	ŏ
e-Moserianum. Dwarf habit, flowers in clusters	7	6
		6
natulum Forrestii. China. Flowers 2½ ins. across	_	6
	_	6
Corrector large HOWERS WILL DIVINITION SCORES IN	- 4	0
China Monotypic genils Undice Dellymas		
maturages Spectachiat chisters of tell period	10	6
11 FY Aguifoliaceae. Holly, Mostly evergreen trees and shrubs with		
1 I I foliogo and ornamental petites.		
*—Aquifolium. Common Holly. Shares with Yew the distinction of making the finest hedge. Various sizes, in transplanted plants		
making the finest hedge. Various sizes, in transplanted plants	,	
Several varieties available, golden and silver, non	. 20	0
		6
Moriocii (mummulavia) Villiatiire 101111 101 100ck Gardon		_
Chine Donce compact spilly species		
Waitabii Variety with larger leaves, 100set Habit		
		§ 0
elllicium, Magnoliaceae. Anise Tree. Handsome aromatic ever	-	
China Very narry Vellow, 1 III, across	. 12	6
		2 6
INDIGOFERA, Leguminosae. Free-flowering, sun-loving shrubs, June	€	
A diama (Docum) Himalawas Showlest of genus, fed	. 7	76
	. 8	3 0
ITEA, Saxifragaceae. Fragrant white flowers, July-August		
*e—ilicifolia. Chisa. Racemes 6/12 ins. long, holly-leaved	. 12	26
		76
JISA Monotypic genus		
	10	0 6
JASMINUM, Oleaceae. Jasmine. Has both shrubby and scander	it	
JASMINUM, Oleaceae. Jasmine. Has both shrubs		
species. See also under Climbers.  re——Parkeri. N.W. India. Dense, twiggy, miniature species, yellow	w	7 6
re—Parkeri. N.W. India. Dense, twiggy, miniature species, y		
JOVELLANA. See Calceolaria.		
JUGLANS, Juglandaceae. Walnut.	m 1	2 6
JUGLANS, Juglandaceae. Walnut.  —regia. Common Walnut. Available in various sizes from U.S.A. for the state of the sta	or.	_ `
eKALMIA, Ericaceae. Ornamental flowering shrubs from U.S.A. R.	,,	
eKALMIA, Ericaceae. Ornamental flowering shrubs from U.S.A. for acid soil. They thrive among rhododendrons.	m	7 (
	1	7
	m ı	0
glauca (polifolia). Dwarf wiry shrub, rose-purple, riphi fro		
glauca (polifolia). Dwarr wiry shrub, 10se-phiple, 12pr. 15pr. 15p		
	er	
reKALMIOPSIS, Ericaceae. Monotypic genus, N.W. America.  Leachiana. Very rare miniature Kalmia, rose pink, gem.  KERRIA (Corchorus) Rosaceae. Prolific yellow-flowering shrub ov		_
reKALMIOPSIS, Ericaceae. Monotypic genus, N.W. America.  Leachiana. Very rare miniature Kalmia, rose pink, gem.  KERRIA (Corchorus) Rosaceae. Prolific yellow-flowering shrub ov long period.  Arching sprays of yellow	er	_
re—glauca (polifolia). Dwart wiry shrub, rose-purple, harm in a latifolia. Most beautiful of all N. American shrubs, pink fro reKALMIOPSIS, Ericaceae. Monotypic genus, N.W. America.  Leachiana. Very rare miniature Kalmia, rose pink, gem.  KERRIA (Corchorus) Rosaceae. Prolific yellow-flowering shrub ov long period.  japonica. Japan. Arching sprays of yellow  Much beloved double form		6
<ul> <li>glauca (polifolia). Dwarf wiry shrub, rose-purple, spink</li> <li>latifolia. Most beautiful of all N. American shrubs, pink</li> <li>reKALMIOPSIS, Ericaceae. Monotypic genus, N.W. America.</li> <li>Leachiana. Very rare miniature Kalmia, rose pink, gem.</li> <li>KERRIA (Corchorus) Rosaceae. Prolific yellow-flowering shrub ov long period.</li> <li>japonica. Japan. Arching sprays of yellow</li> <li>nlana. Much beloved, double form</li> </ul>	• • •	_

		d.
excelsa. Handsome foliage, racemes of brownish flowers from	21	0
<b>KOELREUTERIA</b> , Sapindaceae. Handsome pinnate leaves. ——paniculata. China. Large terminal panicles of yellow from <b>KOLKWITZIA</b> , Caprifoliaecae. China. Abelia-like genus.	10	6
	8	6
LABURNOCYTISUS (Laburnum x. Cytisus purpureus). Most remarkable graft hybrid. Tree uncertain whether to be one or the other.		•
Adamii. Pink and yellow laburnum flowers and often outcrops of		
Cytisus purpureus all on same tree standards	21	0
<b>LABURNUM</b> , Leguminosae. Laburnum. Golden Rain. ——Vossii (alpinum x. vulgare). Undoubtedly finest of all, with its		
myriads of pendulous racemes standards from	17	6
myriads of pendulous racemes standards from LAGERSTROEMIA, Lythraceae. Crape Myrtle. Most beautiful wall		
shrub.		
——indica. China. Large masses of pink fimbriated petals LAUREL. See Prunus Laurocerasus.	12	6
*eLAURELIA, Monimiaceae. Noble evergreen aromatic trees.		
— aromatica. Chile. Superb serrated foliage from	15	0
eLAURUS, Lauraceae. Noble aromatic evergreens with greenish flowers.		
	10	6
shrub. Always clip severely after flowering.		
——spica nana (Munstead Dwarf). Compact	2	3
- atropurpurea (Hidcote Var.). Choice, compact, violet	2	6
Quotations for quantities for edging. <b>eLEDUM,</b> Ericaceae. Aromatic peat-loving dwarf shrubs with white		
flowers for half-shade.		
latifolium. (Greenland) Labrador Tea. White heads in May	7	6
— compactum. Dwarfer, compacter form Foliage covered with reddish wool	7	6
eleiophyllum, Ericaceae. Very pretty dwarf for peaty soil.	•	U
——buxifolium (Ledum Lyonii). U.S.A. Small-leaved, pink flowers	8	6
*LEONOTIS, Labiatae. Shrubby Dead Nettle for sunny wall.	40	
<b>LEPTODERMIS,</b> Rubiaceae. Himalayas.	12	6
<b>— kumaonensis.</b> Lilac trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters	10	6
*eLEPTOSPERMUM, Myrtaceae. Attractive small-leaved Australasian		
shrubs with myriads of small flowers. Need acid soil.	7	
——scoparium. New Zealand. Tea Tree. Hardy white —— Chapmannii. Erect compact habit, bright rosy red from	10	6
Nichollsii. Bronzy-red foliage, red flowers	10	6
— Nichollsii. Bronzy-red foliage, red flowers  7— prostratum. Very hardy prostrate white	7,	6
		0
long period. Received A.M. 1957 Several other forms in stock. Write for list.	21	U
<b>LESPEDEZA.</b> Leguminosae. Bush Clover. Showy late-flowering.		
——Thunbergii (Sieboldii) (Desmodium penduliflorum). Arching sprays	_	
of purple in autumn	7	6
for woodland, with white bell-shaped flowers.		
e—Catesbaei. Arching sprays of lustrous foliage		
e—— Rollisonii. Distinct compact form of bronzy hue	7	=
e——Daviesii. Dwarf, compact, sturdy habit	7.	6
	7	6
e—Keiskii. Japan. Delightful procumbent habit	10	6
LEYGESTERIA, Caprifoliaceae. Interesting and showy Himalayan		•
shrubs.		
formosa. Spikes of purplish flowers and black fruits	6	6
eLIGUSTRUM, Oleaceae. Privet. Useful foliage and hedging shrubs.	_	
japonicum. Elegant large leaved, panicles of white  y	7	6
v—— corraceum. Very slow-growing compact, with round leaves	10	6

	S.	d.
	. 7	_
reLINAEA, Caprifoliaceae. N. American Twin Flower.		
delightful trailer for shade among rhododendronsciumps		6
LIQUIDAMBAR, Hamamelidaceae. Superbly ornamental Maple-like		_
Tulipitera. White and orange flowers, June–July Home		
——diffusum (prostratum). Lime-nating, incomparable blue ——Grace Ward. A larger flowered, superior form	2	6 6
reLOISELEURIA, Ericaceae. Miniature alpine azalea.  Pink flowered thyme-leaved carpeter for shade	6	6
*eLOMATIA, Proteaceae. Strikingly handsome foliaged silitude for acid	•	0
	. 15	
tinetoria Tasmania Finely divided leaves, yellow	. 12	
LONICERA, Caprifoliaceae. Shrubby Honeysuckles.  se—fragrantissima. China. Fragrant winter-flowering white  e—nitida. China. Small-leaved compact, excellent for hedge from	. 7	
e—pileata. Dwarf, horizontally branched, violet beilies Horizontally branched, violet beilies Horizontally branched, violet beilies Horizontally branched, violet beilies		r 6
	. 5	6
*eLOROPETALUM, Hamamelidaceae. Interesting Chinese evergreen.  chinenee White Witch Hazel-like flowers, February-March	. 15	5 0
*eLUCULIA, Rubiaceae. Strikingly fragrant tender shi ubs.	. 12	
eLUPINUS, Leguminosae. Tree Lupin valuable for and situations.	. 3	6
LYCIUM, Solanaceae. Box Thorn. Notable for ornamental futts.	. 7	7 6
LYONIA, Ericaceae. Deciduous Andromeda-like shills.  1. Panicles of pretty	y . 10	) 6
white, July-August. Red attention to hage  MAGNOLIA, Magnoliaceae. One of the most magnificent families in  Magnoliaceae the garden point of view. Every garden, what	n. :-	
ever the soil, can grow some kind. The choicer species are best		
acuminata. N. America. Cucumber Tree. Greensh-yenov	n 1	5 0
pink flowers 1 ft. across, in February-April from  alba. Large pure white form. Very fine indeed  conspicua (denudata) (Yulan). China. Scented pure white o	n	50 80
naked wood, March till May. One of the best		
each petal. Better constitution than type		
flowers 7/8 ins. across. Does well on chalk	3	
*e—fuscata. See Michelia.  "Glauca (virginiana). U.S.A. Swamp Bay. Glaucous foliage	e, <b>2</b>	1 0
scented white, June-September  globosa. China. Rare new species resembling sinensis	3	
Trowers which yar, (Lanceolata). Prowers which qui	m 2	1 0

	S.	đ.
Total and an	25	-
e——Goliath. Best form of all. Largest leaves and flowers	25 20	0
— highdownensis (sinensis x. Wilsonii). Superb intermediate hypoleuca (obovata). Japan. Immense leaves, strongly scented	20	,5.
cream flowers with crimson centre	17	6
cream flowers with crimson centre	15	0
——liliflora nigricans (Soulangeana nigra). Deep wine red from mid-		6
March till autumn from macrophylla. U.S.A. Scented white, often 12 ins. across from	21	0
— mollicomata. China. Hardier than Campbellii which it resembles,		
and flowers sooner	30	0
Nicholsoniana (sinensis) (Wilsonii taliensis) which see.		
		•
of vivid crimson stamens. May-August from	12	6
— rostrata. Very rare, large leaves silvery beneath, white flowers.		
Few only	15	
salicifolia. Japan. Scented white on naked wood, April from	17	6
——sinensis. A larger, finer edition of parviflora from ——Sargentiana.		•
robusta. Larger flowers, may be a new species. Few only	50	0
——Soulangeana (conspicua x. liliiflora). The hardiest, and toughest		•
of genus. Thrives in any soil. White, stained purple	21	0
of genus. Thrives in any soil. White, stained purple  alba (alba superba). Scented white  Alexandrina. Large rich rosy red	21	0
Large rosy-purple exterior, white inside	21	0
	30	0
——————————————————————————————————————	21	0
—stellata (Halliana). Japan. Prolific white, March-April from	17	6
rosea. Attractive pink, fading to white	30	0
Thompsoniana (glauca x. tripetala). Rare fragrant white	21	0
	15	0
virginiana. See glauca.		
	21	0
- Watsonii. Japan. Pine-apple scented flowers, white, with con-	40	0
spicuous crimson anthers; May-June	42	v
dent flowers. A grand species for woodland	15	0
Enquiries invited for larger plants and specimens.		
*eMAHONIA, Berberidaceae. Often included with Berberis, but differing in large compound leaves and absence of spines. All are yellow		
flowered evergreens.		
——Aquifolium. N. America. Holly-leaved species for sun or shade.		
Will grow in densest shade, useful for coverts from	4	0
—— Moseri. Brilliantly coloured leaves, slow-growing ——Bealii (not japonica). Short stiff erect racemes, January-April	10	6
— japonica (hyemalis). Magnificent leaves, very fragrant convallaria-		Ţ
like racemes up to 12 ins. long in winter from	12	6
	45	^
racemes 1 ft. long, requires sheltered spot in semi-shade from —nepalensis. Nepal. Superb foliage up to 2 ft. long from	15	6
nervosa. W.N. America. Delightful dwarf species. Leaves up		Ţ
	12	6
MALUS, Rosaceae. Flowering Crabs. Generally listed under Pyrus.		
Extremely ornamental trees and shrubs, vying with the Japanese Cherries for floral beauty and effect.		
FLOWERING VARIETIES. Below a selection of best. Particularly		
effective as standard trees. Other varieties in stock.		
aldenhamensis. Deep red flowers, purplish foliage.		
——atrosanguinea. Bright crimson, with green leaves. ——Echtermeyer (purpurea pendula). Weeping rosy-crimson.		
Eciterineyer (purpurea penama). Weeping rosy-crimson.		

	S. (	1.
Eleyi. Red flowers, purple foliage, one of best.		
<b>floribunda.</b> Japan. Pale pink flower, crimson buds.		
lemoinii. Large deep wine-red.		
magdeburgensis. Semi-double rose in dense clusters.		
purpurea. Very popular rosy-crimson, with rosy-purple fruits.		
Strong Bushes, 12/6. Standards, 5/6 ft. stems, 21/		
FRUITING CRABS. Grown chiefly for their very ornamental fruits.		
Are best grown as standard trees with 5/6 ft. stems.		. *
— Cheal's Grimson. Crimson and gold. Dartmouth deep crimson. — John Downie. Richly coloured. Veitch's Scarlet.		
Strong Standards, from 21/		
reMARGYRICARPUS, Rosaceae. Pearl Fruit of Chile.		
ortogue Prostrate white-herrying shrublet for rockery	4	6
*eMELALEUCA, Myrtaceae. Showy Australian shrubs with bottle-		
brush flowers for sunny walls.		
— gibbosa. Tasmania. Hardiest of all, blue strong	21	0
+ Meliacogo China Tree of Himalayas.		
Azedarach. Pinnate leaves, panicles of mauve	25	0
*-melicytiis Violaceae New Zealand.		٠.
ramiflarus Dense clusters of violet berries	21	U
HELLOSMA Sabiaceae Bear panicles of fragrant white flowers.	00:	^
	<b>20</b>	U
MENZIESIA, Ericaceae. Genus of hardy peat-loving, floriferous dwarf		
absube for slight shade		
— ciliicalyx lasiophylla. Japan. Glaucous foliage, waxy pink flowers in great abundance, May-June from	10	6
The America Bells of amper		6
——purpurea. Japan. Rich wine-red bells, glaucous foliage from	10	6
FFCDII IIC Docaceae Mediar		
Sprawling Dictifescille Tree, Willie HUWGIS, May 1000,		
Leaven apple like edible truits Standards	21	0
**METROSIDEROS. Myrtaceae. Bottle Brush of New Zealand. Require		
a very mild climate generally near sea.	45	•
Hardiest of genus, bright crimson, late summer	15	0
Pare hardy as lucida crimson, june-july	20	•
A BELLEVILLE Magnoliaceae Very choice every reel Magnonas.	30	0
	20	ō
*—fuscata. China. Small maroon flowers, banana scented  *emimulus (Diplacus), Scrophulariaceae. Showy shrubby Mimulus.		_
	10	6
	10	6
remitchella, Rubiaceae. Partridge Berry. Monotypic American		
repens. Supremely pretty evergreen carpeter for acid soil and	_	-
shade, orange berries, September-May	5	6
shade, orange berries, September May  *eMITRARIA, Gesneriaceae. Monotypic genus Chile. Requires shade.		
ACCOUNTS WITTE-SUNDER DIAINGE HOWERS IN THE	9	
TT C Mailborry NOTABLE TOT HILLS.		
ately seldom planted now, plack it uits. Denotous it uit.		
always be grown on a single stem		
emyrsine, Myrsinaceae. Neat, small-leaved shrubs.	. 10	6
arricana. China, Timatayas.	. 12	6
remyrtus, Myrtaceae. Myrtles. Important genus of showy white		
derivated aromatic evergreens for influ chinates.		Α,
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 15	. 0
Bidwilli. New Zealand. Remarkable brownish, puckered, corru-		1.7
gated leaves		
Common Wyrtle, Fragrant Winte		3 (
I A MANAL RESCRIPTION (N). COMPACT, SMAIL-ICAVCA	. 10	)" (
ima (Fugenta apiculata). Cilie. Very hardy, horriorea,	1	. 4
beautiful peeling cinnamon bark	. 10	<b>)</b> (

		_
r-nummularia. Falkland Isles. Delightful miniature of intricate		d.
trailing habit and pink fruits	7	6
obcordata. New Zealand. Elegant small-leaved, violet berries	12	6
— Ugni (Eugenia Ugni). Chile. Succulent brown edible fruits	9	6
*eNANDINA, Berberidaceae. Sacred Bamboo of Japan.  domestica. Handsome pinnate leaves, coral red fruits	40	
NEILLIA, Rosaceae. Spirea-like shrubs for any soil.	10	6
——longiracemosa. China. Best of genus, racemes of pink	7	6
**enerium, Apocynaceae. Oleander. Handsome evergreens for wall or		•
Cold House. Must have sun.		
——Oleander. Mediterranean. Showy bright double red NOTHOFAGUS, Cupuliferae. Beeches of Southern Hemisphere, make	15	0
very elegant trees. Recommended for woodland.		
- antarctica. Tierra del Fuego. Small-leaved, fast-growing	10	6
*e—betuloides. S. America. Densely leafy, rare species		Ť
*e cliffortoides. New Zealand. Small round entire leaves		0
*e—fusca. New Zealand. Zig-zag growth, coppery foliage *e—Menziesii. New Zealand. Resembles Cunninghamii		0
Obliqua. S. America. Robel Beech. Makes superb tree. from	12	6
<b>Solandri.</b> New Zealand. Round-leaved Black Beech		ŏ
*enul Hupanax, Avaliaceae. New Zealand. Imposing foliage tree		
NOTOSPARTIUM, Leguminosae. Curious and interesting Brooms.	15	0
From New Zealand, generally leafless.		
—— Carmichaeliae. Graceful habit, masses of pink	10	6
<b>NUTTALLIA.</b> Rosaceae. California. Interesting fruiting shrub		
ragrant white in February-March, purple fruits  NYSSA, Cornaceae. Tupelo. N. America.	7	6
	19	6
*eULEA, Oleaceae. Olive. For hot dry situation		U
europaea. Common Olive. Forms picturesque rugged tree	12	6
eOLEARIA, Compositae. Daisy Bush of Australasia. A very numerous family of easily cultivated floriferous evergreens.		
Gunniana (stellulata). Tasmania. Floriferous white  Comber's Blue. Lovely blue-flowered form  Comber's Pink. Selected bright pink form	8	6
*— Comber's Blue. Lovely blue-flowered form	9	ō
Comper's Pink. Selected bright pink form	9	0
	6	6
nedge	7	6
mouls. New Zealand. Compact mound-like grower silvery leaves	40	6
	7	6
- Semigentala. Unatham Isles Silvery leaves many flowers from	10	6
<b>50langri.</b> New Zealand. Tinv-leaved vellow-twigged	7	6
WOREODAPINE. See Umbellularia californica.		
ORIXA, Rutaceae.  japonica. China. Distinctive aromatic shrub, brown fruits	40	
OINMANUMIE ()/ogcogo ('rond orronomen -) 1: '/1 1'/ 0	12	6
generally tragrant, for any soil.	٠,	
——Aquifolium (ilicifolius). Japan. Dense, bushy, fragrant	9	6
- armatus. China. Large leathery spiny leaves China. Perhaps the best shrub ever discovered in	10	6
China. Small-leaved, neat habit, fragrant white from	0	6
Forrestii. China. Large-leaved, ivory white		
<b>serrulatus.</b> China. Smaller edition of Forrestii scented	12 5	
eOSMAREA (Osmanthus Delavayi x. Phillyrea decora).		
Burkwoodii. Very interesting bigeneric hybrid, fragrant *eOSTEOMELES, Rosaceae. Notable for elegant fern-like leaves.	.9.	6
Schweringe. China. Hawthorn-like flowers in June	12	6
reuxygoggus, Vacciniaceae. Cranberries. Prefer moist neaty soil		_
	7.:	
— palustris (Vaccinium Oxycoccus). Cranberry of Britain  OXYDENDRUM (Andromeda arborea), Ericaceae. Needs acid soil.	· 7 ·	6
included and one and one and one and one and soll.		

	S.	d.
arboreum. N. America. One of the world's best hardy shrubs.		
Panicles of white July-August, vivid crimson autumn foliage		
from	15	0
OZOTHAMNUS. See Helichrysum.		
ePACHYSANDRA, Euphorbiaceae. Semi-woody evergreen carpeters.		
-terminalis. Japan. Excellent for under trees	6	6
terminalis. Japan. Excellent for under trees **ePACHYSTEGIA, Compositae. Most remarkable New Zealand Olearia.		•
insignis. Slow-growing, compact, with prodigiously thick woolly		
leaves and large white marguerite-like flowers		
rePACHYSTIMA, Celastraceae. Diminutive N. American gem, for shade.		
7—myrsinites. Another delightful rockery species	10	6
PAEONIA, Ranunculaceae. Tree Paeonies, with their spectacular		•
large flamboyant flowers, rank among the finest of garden shrubs		
large flamboyant flowers, rank among the finest of garden shrubs.		
Plant in sheltered positions on high ground as late frosts can		
cripple foliage.	40	
Delavayi. China. Up to 6 ft., deepest crimson, yellow centre	10	6
——lutea. China. Beautifully divided leaves, yellow flowers ——lutea Sheriff's Form. Superior to above. Flowers larger and not	9	6
	4.5	
hidden by foliage	12	6
sumruticosa (arborea) (Moutan). Tree Paeony of Japan. Glorious		
flowers up to 9 ins. across. Below are the best varieties. Pot-		
grown plants all 22/6 each.		
—————Elizabeth. Double glowing rose-scarlet.		
- Tragrans maxima plena. Scented double salmon-pink.		
————fragrans maxima plena. Scented double salmon-pink. ——— Mme. Louis Henry. Semi-double rose-salmon.		
——————Reine des Violettes. Enormous deep violet.		
Several other varieties in stock.		
PARROTIA, Hamamelidaceae. Superb autumn foliage.		
——persica. Bundles red stamens, in winter, relevation in autumn	17	6
PAULOWNIA, Scrophulariaceae. Supremely beautiful large-leaved		
trees, for well-drained soil in sun.		
imperialis (tomentosa). China. Panicles of heliotrope flowers in		
May from	15	0
*ePENTAPTERYGIUM, Vacciniaceae. Very graceful shrubs with in-	-	-
triguing pendent tubular flowers. Acid soil, shade.		
Ludguan Orana (anthona u mugaanus) Comiquales atmined medicials		
	15	0
	15	ō
ePENTSTEMON, Scrophulariaceae. Floriferous shrubby species.		•
*— cordifolius. California. Brilliant orange-scarlet for wall	9	£
Several other dwarf shrubby species in stock.	•	•
ePERNETTYA, Ericaceae. Undoubtedly showiest of all dwarf berrying		
evergreens. All have numerous white heather-like flowers and		
are followed by enduring berries.		
——ciliaris. See Gaultheria furens.		
r—leucocarpa. Tasmania. Small-leaved gem, bright pink	7	æ
magratisma Now Zooland Formarks in orrest called Caulthair	7	•
r—macrostigma. New Zealand. Formerly, in error, called Gaultheria	-	
perplexa. Wiry, intricate, shrublet with red fruits	7	6
mucronata (speciosa). N. America. Finest of genus as regards	-	
size of berries. Type has crimson berries from		-
—— alba. White berries ageing to a faint lilac	8	6
— Bell's Seedling. Finest of all, immense purplish-red from	8	6
— Davies Hybrids. In all colours mixed from white to red	8	6
r-prostrata Pentlandii. Patagonia. Gem with blue-purple corru-	_	
gated fruits for partial shade	7	6
r—nigra. Andes. Another gem with large black berries	7	6
r——pumila (empetrifolia). Falkland Isles. Distinct miniature	7	6
r—tasmanica. Tasmania. Shade-loving miniature, with minute		
leaves, white flowers, and relatively large red fruits	7	6
PEROWSKIA, Labiatae. Silvery-leaved woody Sages for sun-baked		
spot.		
atriplicifolia. Afghanistan. Violet-blue panicles, August-Sept	7	6
	_	_

		d
	10	6
		u
PETTERIA, Leguminosae. Dalmatian Laburnum.	10	6
— ramentacea (Cytisus Weldenii). Fragrant yellow, May-June PHILADELPHUS, Saxifragaceae. Mock Orange. Few shrubs give		
such a riotous display of bloom with so little attention. All		
Such a flotous display of bloom with so fittle attention.		
flower June-July and are mostly powerfully scented.  ——coronarius. Europe, Asia Minor. Strong-growing scented white	6	-0
— hybrids (Lemoinii). Under this heading come all the very fine		
varieties of hybrid origin, with mostly double flowers.		
	6	. 0
Reguelark (Subille v. buyfovdiensis) Superb novelty 28 10.		
broad flowers, white with zone of pink	10	6
Belle Etoile. Fragrant white, flushed maroon	7	6
Bouquet Blanc. Double orange scented, astonishingly prolific	6	0
——burfordiensis. Novelty. Strong growing, 10 ft., large 2½ in.		
	7	6
Manteau d'Hermine. Very dwarf, fragrant double white	7	6
——————————————————————————————————————	7	6
Rosace. Rather dwarf, but large flowered double white	7	6
Sybille. Received A.M. Purple-stained, orange scented		6
—————Virginal. An old variety but still the best double white	6	6
microphyllus. Colorado, Arizona. Dwarf pine-apple scented	8	6
Several other varieties in stock.		
*ePHILAGERIA, Liliaceae (Philesia buxifolia x. Lapageria rosea).		
Veitchii. One of the most daring crosses ever made by man.		
Foliage and flowers are intermediate between both parents.		
Very rare and expensive. Few pot-grown plants only.		
*ePHILESIA, Liliaceae. One of the world's most entrancing hardy		
shrubs, for shade and peat. Red Lapageria-like flowers, June-		
October.		
buxifolia (magellanica). Chile. Narrow-leaved, dense, suckering	10	
dwarf shrub, never hurt in severest winters from	10	0
ePHILLYREA, Oleaceae. Neat evergreens with fragrant flowers.	10	6
——angustifolia. Mediterranean. Narrow-leaved fragrant white—decora (Vilmoriniana). Black Sea. Large leathery leaves, from	.0	6
ePHLOMIS, Labiatae. Jerusalem Sage. Large-leaved woolly shrubs.	3	·
——fruticosa. S. Europe. Masses of yellow in late summer	7	0
ePHORMIUM, Liliaceae. New Zealand Flax. Striking foliage plants	•	•
with leathery sword-shaped leaves.		
——Colensoi. Shorter, less glaucous leaves than tenax	12	6
—tenax. Leaves up to 9 ft. long, yellow flowers	10	
———alpinum atropurpureum. Diminutive purple leaved, rare	15	0
————fol. var. Variegated bright vellow	15	0
PHOTINIA, Rosaceae. Corymbose clusters of white flowers with red		
haw-shaped fruits and striking foliage.		
serrulata. China. Large, toothed leaves of copperv red	12	6
——villosa (variabilis). Korea, Japan. Superbly coloured leaves in		
ePHYGELIUS, Scrophulariaceae. Shrubby Figwort of S. Africa.	8	6
ePHYGELIUS, Scrophulariaceae. Shrubby Figwort of S. Africa.		
——capensis. Panicles of tubular scarlet flowers, June till winter	4	6
*ePHYLIGA. Rhamnaceae. S. Africa.		
——superba. Silvery leaves, white flowers, requires wall	21	0
rePHYLLADOCE (Bryanthus), Ericaceae. Genus of dainty, heath-like		
shrublets for cool, half-shady places, acid soil.		
-aleutica. Japan. Nodding deep yellow bells in spring	7	6
Breweri. California. Rare, bright purplish rose, May	10	6
	10	6
- empetriformis. British Columbia. Reddish-purple, April-May	7	6
	10	6
rePHYLLOTHAMNUS (Rhododendron Chamaecistus x. Phylladoce empetri-		•
formis).	10	6
erectus. Bigeneric hybrid, pink	. 10	•

	S.	d.
ePIERIS (Andromeda), Ericaceae. Neat foliaged, very ornamental free-		
flowering evergreens with waxy white, bell-shaped flowers, for		
half-shade and acid soil.	10	6
e—floribunda. U.S.A. Compact growing, small leaved *e—formosa. Himalayas. Tree up to 20 ft., larger leaves, with		•
as semicina recomes unfortunately rather tender	12	6
China Finest of genus Scarlet Poinsettia-like voulig		
growths, fragrant flowers, glorious species  — Wakehurst F.G.C. Form. Finest form, dazzling scarlet  e— japonica. Very floriferous, grand woodland shrub	10	6
Wakehurst F.C.C. Form. Finest form, dazzing scarlet	10	6
- variagata Prettily variegated toliage	15	0
TICA White Hisched ted Howers Dilliant Sudifict		_
1 faliano	10	6 6
se—ovalifolia. Himalayas. White flushed pink  e—species Forrest 8945. Resembles Forrestii in scarlet growth  e—taiwanensis. Formosa. Very fine species of bush form  *ePIMELIA, Thymelaeaceae. Pretty, small-leaved evergreens with	10	6
e species Forrest 8945. Resembles 1-0772511 in scalable growth	10	6
*ePIMELIA, Thymelaeaceae. Pretty, small-leaved evergreens with		
Daphne-like flowers from Australasia.	-	•
*re—coarctata. Carpeter with white flowers, grey-green leaves		6
*re—prostrata (laevigata). Another prostrate gem ePIPTANTHUS, Leguminosae. Evergreen Laburnum of Himalayas.	•	•
nanalancie I arge hright vellow in May. Best on Wall	10	6
*DISTACIA Anarcardiaceae Mastic Tree. Gorgeous autumn ioliage.	01	
— chinensis. China. Elegant pinnate foliage *ePITTOSPORUM, Pittosporaceae. Notable for foliage effect but have	21	0
generally fragrant flowers.		
hisalar Australia Distinct narrow-leaved, vellow	10	6
tonuifolium (nigricans) (Mavi). Small membranaceous leaves,		c
very graceful and vigorous, excellent cut evergreen  —————————————————————————————————	7	6
——————————————————————————————————————		6
PLAGIANTHUS. Malvaceae. Interesting Australasian shrubs.		
Lyallii See Hoheria glabrata.		
PLATANUS, Platanaceae. Plane Tree. Noble trees with maple-like foliage, globular fruits, trunks with peeling bark.		
	12	6
ne und a con Dhumbaginacege Excellent wall shrub for sun.		
cononcie S Africa Lovely pale blue, worth bedding out	9	0
ePOLYGALA, Polygalaceae. Milkworts. Extremely floriferous shrubs. re—Chamaebuxus. Europe—Alps. Makes dense mat of yellow	5	0
Rich Diirble Carbeter	J	0
** murtifolia (Dalmaisiana). S. Africa. Rich purple, April-June	10	6
Wayradaa Purenees Diminitive Durdie-Howered gelli	5	6
POPULUS, Salicaceae. Poplars. Quick-growing trees with catkins. Several species in stock including Lombardy.		
POTENTILLA Posaceae Unkillable shrubs flowering profusely over		
a long period generally luly-November, alkaline soil.		
Furine Europe. Remarkable for the astonishing number of	. 6	6
forms it has produced	Š	6
—— Beesii (nana argentea). Silvery foliage with golden flowers	. 7	6
Farreri China. Dwarf, thyme-leaved		
Friedrichseni (fruticosa x. dahurica). Light yellow		
Veitchii China. Sprays of white, elegant habit, 3 ft.		7 6
Vilmoriniana. China. Silvery leaves, nower pale yellow	. 8	8 6
PRIVET. See Ligustrum.		
*ePROSTANTHERA, Labiatae. Interesting, free-flowering aromatic dwarf shrubs for sunny wall or Cool House.	,	
Lacianthes Large-leaved, white-tinged lilac	. 10	0 6
matunditalia Masses of heliotrope, silver leaved	. 10	0 6
retusa. Smaller, compacter, more easily grown	. 10	5

	S.	d.
<b>PRUNUS,</b> Rosaceae. Immense genus including the Flowering Cherries and Almonds, Laurels, Peaches, containing the world's showiest		
flowering trees. Many can be supplied as bushes or standards.  ——ALMOND SECTION.		
favourite as standard tree, 5/6 ft. stems	21	0
nora roseo pieno. Double pink Almond	25	0
r—nana (Amygdalus nana). S. Russia. Pink flower in spring APRICOT SECTION.	10	6
	12	6
		6
cerasifera (myrobalana). Myrobalan-useful for hedges from	3	6
	10	6
——————————————————————————————————————	21	0
	25	0
	22	6
	22	6
Incisa. Japan. Slender twiggy habit, pink bushes	15	6
——Sargentii. Japan, China. Single pink, grand autumn foliage ——serrula tibetica. Mahogany red polished bark from		6
	•••	
varieties stout bushes from 15/-, Standards 22/6 to 30/- according		
to size and age of head, unless otherwise priced. With exception		
of Amanagawa always grow as standards.		
——————————————————————————————————————		
- Fugenzo (J. H. Veitch). Double deep rose, late.		
— Hokusai. Early large double pale pink.		
— Kanzan (Sekiyama) (purpurascens). Double deep pink.		
- Pink Perfection. Large double carmine. Received A.M. Standards	05	
——————————————————————————————————————	23	0
Standards only		
— Shirofugen (albo-rosea). Double pink fading to white. — Shirotae (Mt. Fuji). Large semi-double white. — Tai-haku. Enormous white, 2½ ins. across. — Sieboldii (Takasago). Distinct pale pink, semi-double.		
Shirotae (Mt. Fuji). Large semi-double white.		
——————————————————————————————————————		
— Ukon (Lannesiana grandiflora) (luteo-virens). Large semi-		
double pale yellow.		
Several other varieties in stock. List on application.		
subhirtella autumnalis. Semi-double white in great profusion,	4=	
November till March Standards 22/6, Bushes — — rosea. Variety with pink flowers. Stds. 22/6, Bushes	15	0
e—LAUROCERASUS SECTION. Laurels.	13	
e—Laurocerasus. Common Laurel. Useful for hedges from	4	6
- Zabeliana. Much neglected shrub. Small-leaved, hori-		
zontally branched, prolific flowering. Excellent under trees	_	
e——lusitanicus. Portugal Laurel. Useful for hedges from from	7	6
*ePSEUDOPANAX, Araliaceae. New Zealand. Lancewood Tree.	7	0
crassifolium. Stiff, horny, narrow leaves 2 ft. long	21	0
ferox. Broader leaved		0
rePSORALEA, Leguminosae.		
	21	0
PTELEA, Rutaceae. Hop Tree. Trifoliate leaves, elm-like fruits,		
leaves and twigs strongly aromatic.		
trifoliata aurea. N. America. Fragrant flowers, golden foliage	-	6
PTEROSTYRAX, Styraceae. Formerly included with Halesia	.7	6
——hispida. Japan. Panicles of scented white, June-July	10	6

	S.	d.
PUNICA, Lythraceae. Pomegranate. Few shrubs are showier in		
bloom. Against a wall will often bear fruits.	10	6
granatum. Orient. Conspicuous scarlet, June-September ——flore pleno. Double scarlet, showiest of all		6
ePYRAGANTHA, Rosaceae. Fire Thorn. Evergreen spiny shrubs with		_
hawthorn-like flowers and bewildering profusion of scarlet or		
yellow berries in autumn and winter.		
——angustifolia. China. Orange berries throughout winter ——coccinea. Europe. Buisson Ardent. Bright coral red		6
——coccinea. Europe. Buisson Ardent. Bright coral red 8/6 &		6
— crenulata. Excellent on sunless wall, orange red	8	6
————flava (Rogersiana flava). Yellow berried		6
Rogersiana. Red-orange berries, small leaves	8	6
PYRUS, Rosaceae. The Pear. See also under Sorbus and Malus. ——salicifolia pendula. Attractive weeping, silvery-leaved. Standards	22	6
QUERCUS, Cupuliferae. Oaks. Unsurpassed for rugged grandeur.		•
coccinea (splendens) (Knaphill Scarlet). N. America. Leaves		
turn vivid scarlet in autumn. Showiest of genus from	18	6
Cerris. S. Europe. Turkey Oak. Excellent on chalk from		6
e—llex. Evergreen or Holm Oak. Makes a majestic tree from palustris. U.S.A. Foliage scarlet in autumn from	10	6
eRAPHIOLEPSIS, Rosaceae. Slow-growing shrubs with leathery leaves.		•
—— Delacourii (umbellata x indica): Pink racemes in May	10	6
umbellata (iaponica). Fragrant white with black fruits	10	6
*eRHABDOTHAMNUS, Gesneriaceae. Monotypic genus, New Zealand. ——Solandri. Gem, with tubular orange flowers, striped red	21	0
RHAMNUS, Rhamnaceae. Buckthorn. Bear showy fruits.	2.	•
Alaternus. S. Europe. Grand evergreen for coastal regions, 5/6 to	7	6
argenteo-variegata. Superb variegated evergreen	12	6
*eRHAPHITHAMNUS, Verbenaceae. Chile. Very showy and interesting	10	6
cyanocarpus. Bright blue flowers, blue berries from reRHODOTHAMNUS, Ericaceae. Diminutive Alpine Rhododendron.	14	U
——chamaecistus. Tiny hairy leaves, flat clear pink flowers	10	6
RHODOTYPOS. Rosaceae. Monotypic genus China.		
	7	6
RHUS, Anacardiaceae. Sumach. Inconspicuous flowers but truly magnificent foliage. Do well on chalk.		
cotingides. U.S.A. Riot of scarlet and crimson in autumn	10	6
——Cotinus. S Europe. Smoke Bush. Feathery plumose flowers	7	0
———follis purpureis. Foliage rich plum purple superb autumn tints	10	6
	7	6
laciniata Deeply cut toliage, grand in autumn	8	6
PIRES SAVITAGACEAE FIGWEITING CHITAIR. Described y popular spring		
flowering very hardy, prolific flowering shrubs.		•
— aureum (fragrans). U.S.A. Bright yellow, spicily scented Gordonianum (sanguineum x. aureum). Red and yellow flowers	6 6	6
e—laurifolium. China. Slow-growing dwarf, greenish yellow	10	6
sanguineum. N. America. Popular flowering currant	3	6
atroruhens. Deep blood-crimson		6
King Edward VII. Intense crimson, rather dwarfer than type splendens. Extra long racemes of rosy crimson	5	6
——speciosum. California. Best of genus. Pendant scarlet	10	6
eRICHEA Epacrideae. Most distinct and interesting, rare Tasmanian		
shrubs which have proved hardy in woodland.		
—— Dracophyllum. White flowers, striking foliage —— scoparia rubra. Beautiful pink form, from cuttings. Few only	15	0
ROBINIA. Leguminosae. Very handsome in leaf and flowers. All are	42	U
natives of U.S.A. Revel in dry sunny positions.		
hispida. Large racemes of pure pink, May-June from	10	6
	17	6
——Pseudoacacia. Common Acacia. Fragrant white flowers, June	7	6

3 · √ · y·	S.	d.
ROMNEYA, Papaveraceae. Tree Poppy of California. Glaucous		
foliage and enormous white flowers with golden stamens.		
Coulteri. Fragrant flowers, 5 ins. across, July-October	10	6
Program in the second of our		
RUSA, Rosaceae. Rose species. Enormous family, andestors of boat	, .	
ROSA, Rosaceae. Rose species. Enormous family, ancestors of our present-day garden roses. Below are selection of best.		
	10	G
yellow with prominent stamens. Requires warm wall. Ex pots	7	6
Ecae. Afghanistan. Rich buttercup yellow, fine species	7	6
highdownensis (Moyesii x.). Semi-double, carmine red		
Hugonis. China. Fragrant yellow flowers, 2 ins. across	7	6
Movesii. Large deep crimson and large scarlet fruits	7	6
spinosissima Fruhlingsgold. Fine novelty. Received an Award	_	_
of Merit, Chelsea, Large single vellow		6
	7	
var. spontanea. (Canary Bird)	9	6
Several other species in stock. List on application.		
*MINIATURE ROSES. Of very dwarf stature, suitable for		
Rockery or foreground of borders. Several varieties grown,		
all colours 3/6 each, except novelties.		
eROSMARINUS, Labiatae. Rosemary. Well-known aromatic ever-		
green with masses of lavender flowers in May. Makes good		
		-3
hedge.	3	6
Officinalis. Rosemary of Shakespeare	4	6
*re— prostratus. Charming creeping form for rockery	5	6
—— borsican bille. Dilgitter blue nowers, rather tender	3	0
RUBUS, Rosaceae. Blackberry. Of considerable garden value for		
flowers, and sometimes white-washed stems.	4	
r—arcticus. Delightful pink-flowered carpeter	4	6
e—cissoides pauperatus. New Zealand. Curious intricate mass of		_
twining spiny stems. Always excites wonder deliciosus. Rocky Mts. Finest of genus. Large pure white	10	6
deliciosus. Rocky Mts. Finest of genus. Large pure white	10	6
Giraldianus. Best of white-stemmed species	7	6
	6	6
——ulmifolius bellidiflorus. Double pink, June till October	8	6
eRuscus, Liliaceae, Butcher's Broom, Low spreading evergreens		
with inconspicuous flowers and ornamental fruits, for shade.		
-aculeatus. Europe. Butcher's Broom. Spiny, with red berries	7	6
	8	6
racemosus. See Danae racemosa.		
SALIX, Salicaceae. Willows. Enormous genus of handsome-barked		
trees and shrubs bearing ornamental catkins.		
Boydii. Rare, silvery leaved miniature for Rockery	10	6
Boyull. Rate, silvery leaved initiature for Rockery		•
	15	0
beautiful of all weeping trees, yellow twigs Standards, from	13	6
r—Grahamii (herbacea x. myrsinites). Procumbent dwarf	7	
r—herbacea. Alps. Miniature, with slender creeping branches		6
——lanata. Arctic. Attractive, stunted, silvery leaved, rare	10	6
repens argentea. Silvery foliage, masses of yellow catkins		6
- lanata. Arctic. Attractive, stunted, silvery leaved, rare - repens argentea. Silvery foliage, masses of yellow catkins - reticulata. Alps. Delightful creeping miniature		0
<b>retusa.</b> Alps. Smallest of all, carpeter with minute leaves		6
rosmarinifolia Distinct rosemary-leaved compact habit	7	6
—vitellina britzensis. Shoots brilliant orange-scarlet from	6	6
wehrhahnii. Alps. Grand silvery leaved novelty, white	8	6
SALVIA, Labiatae. Shrubby sun-lovers for warm wall.		
*e—aurea. S. Africa. Hoary leaves, bright yellow flowers	10	6
*—Grahamii. Mexico. Brilliant scarlet, July until winter	_	6
SAMBUCUS, Caprifoliaceae. Elder. Valuable for ornamental fruits.		
— racemosa plumosa aurea. Beautiful cut-leaved, golden from	7	6
- racemosa piumosa aurea. Deautifui cut-leaveu, golden Hom	•	0
eSARCOCOCCA, Euphorbiaceae. Low evergreens with neat foliage,		
fragrant flowers, blue-black fruits, useful for shade.	7	
	7	6
eSAROTHAMNUS ingramii (Leguminosae). New Spanish species,		_
yellow and cream in June	10	6

	S.	d.
	21	0
reschizocodon, Diapensaceae. Evergreen dwarf carpeters, for shade and peaty soil, most attractive foliage and flowers.		
T		
March-June. Most exciting species. Strong clumps  —soldanelloides. Japan. Diminutive species resembling above	10	6
	10	6
SENECIO, Composita. Resembling Olearias in foliage and flowers.  ——Greyi. New Zealand. Silvery leaves, yellow Marguerite flowers		6
rotundifolius. New Zealand. Finest of genus. Large round	_	
leathery leaves tomentose beneath, makes line specificul nom	10	6
Closely allied to Schizocodon. Likes same conditions.	7	
<b>——galacifolia.</b> Carolina. Glossy leaves, white flowers, April—May	7	_
——uniflora grandiflora (gigantea). Japan. Pink flowers eskimmia, Rutaceae. Grand evergreen shrubs, laurel-like aromatic	_	,
leaves, generally fragrant flowers, scarlet berries, best in snade.		_
Foremannii (Fortunei x, japonica). Large-leaved hybrid		-
Fragrant white in April, hermaphrodite	-	
—— <b>Japonica</b> (oblata). Erect-growing, 3/4 ft., fragrant flowers —— <b>fragrans.</b> Male form, scented like Lily-of-the-Valley ——		_
Laureola. Himalayas. Extremely aromatic foliage, green flowers	7	
<b>ROLANUM.</b> Solanaceae. Showy and floriferous shrubby species.	_	
<b>crispum.</b> Chile. Fragrant bluish-purple flowers, June-Sept	. 8	6
For other species, see Climbers.		1
<b>SOPHORA</b> , Leguminosae. Decorative trees with elegant foliage.  ——japonica. Pagoda Tree. White flowers, late summer from	10	6
tetrantera. New Zealand. Handsome deep yellow	. 10	6
*e tetraptera. New Zealand. Handsome deep yellow	. 10	6
endrie Rosaceae Formerly included linder Pyrus, but now indicate	5	
the Whitebeams (Aria Section) and Mountain Ash (S. Aucuparia)  ——MOUNTAIN ASH SECTION.	•	
Augunaria Common Mountain Ash of Britain iron		
	. 21	
discolor China Superb foliage, brilliant orange truits Iron	1 10	6
*—Harrowiana. China. Most remarkable, distinct glaucous, white—hupehensis. Distinct and remarkable white changing to pink	. 15	0
China Enormous corvmbs of scarlet, rare	. ZI	U
Vilmoriniana China. Elegant species, pale plink berries non	n 15	0
Many other fine species in stock. List on application.		
ARIA SECTION (Whitebeams).	n 7	6
——Aria. Common Whitebeam. Silvery foliage, scented flowers from majestica (Decaisneana). Larger leaves and fruits from from from from from from from from	n 17	6
torminalis Wild Service Tree. Superb autumn foliage Iron	a 15	0
<b>CDADTILIM</b> Leguminosae Spanish Broom. Fragrant vellow.	-	r 6
——junceum. June-September, good on chalk	. 7	•
value, in any soil.	•	
chora China IIn to 10 ft. pinnate leaves, white, july-sep	t. 1	8 6
Masses of white in May	!	6 6
bullata (crispifolia). Japan. Only 1 ft., vivid rose flowers  Dwarf bright crimson, for massing from		5 6
bullata (crispifolia). Japan. Only 1 ft., vivid rose flowers  bumalda A. Waterer. Dwarf, bright crimson, for massing from  discolor (ariaefolia). U.S.A. Arching sprays of white		6 6
——Menziesii triumphans. U.S.A. June-September. Bright ros	e	
panieles	(	6 6
		7 6 6 0
Thunbergii, China. Dwart, twiggy, white, March-April	(	6 0
Several other species in stock.  8TACHYURUS, Ternstroemiaceae. Choice winter-flowering shrub.		
praecox. Japan. Pendulous racemes of yellow in winter. For		
sheltered corner or woodland iro		0 6
	1: ts	26
	0.0	1,
and flowers.		

	s.	d.
	10	6
<b>SIEPHANANDRA</b> , Rosaceae. Elegant spiraea-like shrub, good in		
autumn. ——incisa (flexuosa). Japan, Korea. Fern-like foliage, white ——Tanakae. Japan. Larger leaves, brown stems	7	6
——incisa (flexuosa). Japan, Korea. Fern-like foliage, white ——Tanakae. Japan. Larger leaves, brown stems	7	6
STEWARTIA, Ternstroemiaceae. Noble camellia-like shrubs for light	•	•
woodland, with attractive white flowers, reminding one of		
Eucryphia glutinosa. Leaves assume a rich autumn colouring.		
koreana. Korea. Blooms $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across, June-July	17	6
monodelpha. Japan. Up to 2 in., fragrant, violet anthers		6
pentagyna. U.S.A. 3/4 ins. across, orange stamens, July-August		0
——pseudocamellia. Japan. White with orange stamens ——serrata. Japan. White flowers, $2/2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across, tinged red outside	11	. 0
sinensis. China. Cup-shaped fragrant, with incised petals		
eSTRANVAESIA, Rosaceae. Tall evergreen shrubs, with superb bright		
red fruits, abundantly borne, persisting throughout winter.		
—— Davidiana. China. White flowers, scarlet fruits	7	6
— undulata. China. Very bushy habit, up to 5 ft., orange red	7	6
STYRAX, Styraceae. Among finest of flowering trees. Bears multi-		
tudes of snow-drop-like flowers June-July. Prefers woodland.	15	
——Hemsleyana. China. Racemes of fragrant white japonica. Makes superb small tree. Hardiest of genus		6
— Obassia. Japan. Large leaves, drooping white, scented	12	6
eSYCOPSIS, Hamamelidaceae. Fine winter flowering evergreen.		
——sinensis. China. Clusters of yellow and red flowers, Feb.–March	12	6-
<b>SYMPHORICARPUS,</b> Caprifoliaceae. Snowberry. Grown for their		
striking fruits. Thrives in sun or shade.  ——albus laevigatus. U.S.A. Immense white berries	_	
II II TICA CID NO ACCIDI	5 5	6
SYMPLOCOS, Styraceae. Notable for remarkable blue fruits.	3	O
——paniculata (cratazgoides). China. Scented, white in May	15	0
SYRINGA, Oleaceae. Lilac. Probably the world's most beloved		_
shrub. Practically all flower in May-June.		
— persica. Persian Lilac. Narrow-leaved scented lavender	7	6
— vulgaris. Common Lilac. Parent of our many superbly coloured		
and scented garden lilacs. Below is selection of best.  —SINGLE FLOWERED VARS. All strongly scented.		
Observe V		
Hugo Koster, purplish-crimson Marechal Foch, carmine rose  Gongo, deep mac-red J. van Tol, large, pure white Marie Legraye, white		
Souv. de L. Spaeth, dark red Massena, deep purple-red		
DOUBLE FLOWERED VARS. All strongly scented.		
Charles Joly, dark red General Pershing, purple- Katherine Havemeyer, purple violet		
lavender Mme. Lemoine, white		
Michael Buchner, pale rose-lilac President Poincare, claret-		
mauve		
Several other vars.	4	_
Prices of all above, nice young pruned, bushy plants10/6 to	15	0
<b>TAMARIX,</b> Tamaricaceae. Tamarisk. Late-flowering shrubs with feathery foliage and pink flowers. Good wind resisters.		
gallica. Europe. Common Tamarisk. Excellent near sea		6
	5	6
——pentandra (hispida aestivalis) (Pallasii). Late-flowering	6	6
rubra. New, with deeper pink flowers	7	6
*eTARCHONANTHUS, Compositae. S. Africa. Aromatic shrub, sunny	•	•
wall.		
camphoratus. Grey leaves, purple flowers, rare	21	0
*eTELOPEA, Proteaceae. Waratah. Most remarkable Australasian		
evergreens with long leathery leaves, and heads of brilliant		
scarlet flowers, in May-June.		
*speciosissima. Australian Waratah. Plant for the connoisseur	25	0

	s.	d.
truncata. Tasmania. Perfectly hardy, stood 1947 unhurt, in		
light woodland Pot-grown *FTERNSTROEMIA, Ternstroemiaceae. Camellia-like evergreen.	20	0
——japonica. Fragrant white, July-August, shining foliage	21	0
*eTEUCRIUM, Labiatae. Grey-leaved rosemary-like shrub for wall.		
——fruticans. Europe. Silvery-leaved with mauve flowers	7	6
<b>TILIA</b> , Tiliaceae. Lime. Noble trees with fragrant white flowers.  ——petiolaris (argentea pendula). Finest of genus. Leaves silvery		
beneath, very fragrant flowers strong standards	35	0
*eTRACHYCARPUS (Chamaerops). Chusan Palm. Hardy Palm.		
- excelsus (Fortunei). Japan. Hardy in sheltered place, will attain	40	
height of 30 ft., leaves up to 4 ft. wide *cTRIGUSPIDARIA, Tiliaceae. Formerly called Crinodendron.	12	6
——dependens. Chile. Fringed white bells, August-October	10	6
——lanceolata (Hookerianum) (hexapetala). Superb shrub for sheltered		
position, against wall or in woodland. Masses of pendulous crimson "lanterns" May-August from	10	6
*TROCHODENDRON, Trochodendraceae. Monotypic genus. Japan.		•
- aralioides. Striking rhododendron-like leaves, racemes of pink		
flowers. Noble and interesting plant for woodland	21	0
<b>ULEX,</b> Leguminosae. Gorse. Useful spiny floriferous shrubs for dry sunny banks or poor soil.		
europaeus plenus. Double Gorse, grand for massing, FebMay	6	6
*eUMBELLULARIA (Oreodaphne) (Tetranthera) Lauraceae.		
— californica. Spice Bush. Deliciously aromatic, distinctive evergreen giving off an intoxicating volatile oil	12	6
VACCINIUM, Vacciniaceae. Important family of both deciduous and		•
evergreen flowering shrubs with campanulate flowers and		
succulent, generally edible fruits. Requires acid soil.  ——Arctostaphylos. Caucasus. Rare, white tinged purple, June	10	6
— corymbosum. U.S.A. Swamp Blueberry. Tall-growing, white	10	U
flowers in May. Superbly coloured autumn foliage	10	6
	12	6
e—Pelavayi. China. Dwarf, tiny box-leaved, white	7	6
*e—Dunalianum. Sikkim. Tall-growing large-leaved, rare	12	6
	10	6
e—glauco-album. Himalayas. Leaves vivid glaucous beneath, pink bells, black berries with white blooms	10	6
e-macrocarpum. See Oxycoccus macrocarpus.		•
e-Mortinia. Ecuador. Perfectly hardy, up to 5 ft., elegant growing,	_	
small-leaved with pink flowers	7	6
e—moupinense. China. Resembles Delavayi but larger-leaved e—myrsinites. N. America. Graceful evergreen, up to 6/7 ft	7	6
re—nummularia. Himalayas. Gem with small glossy leaves	9	0
e-ovatum. N. America. Purplish foliage, pink flowers, September	7	6
re—retusum. Sikkim. Leathery round grey-green leaves, rare		6
re—Vitis Idaea nana, Arctic. Cowberry. First-rate carpeter for		•
shade. Prolific pink flowers, masses of vivid scarlet berries	5	0
Other species in stock. Enquiries welcomed.  eVERONICA, Scrophulariaceae. Tough ornamental free-flowering		
shrubs, doing particularly well near sea. All from New Zealand.		
cupressoides. Resembles a dwarf cypress, pale blue	5	6
*—Hulkeana. Finest of genus, 12 ins. panicles of pale lavender	8	6
— macrantha. Striking large white	6	0
r—Pageana. Novelty, received Award of Merit. Glaucous foliage,	•	^
pale-mauve flowers	6 5	6
—————glauco-caerulea. Larger edition of above	6	6
subalpina. Compact habit, white, distinct	6	0
Many other uncommon and common species in stock.		

30	
A A	s. d.
EVERONICA GARDEN HYBRIDS. Hybrids of V. speciosa. Have	
SVERUNICA GARDEN HYBRIDS. Invested and good foliage.	
	7 6
——Alicia Amherst (Veitchii) (Royal Purple)	7 6
——Alicia Amherst (Veitchii) (Royal Purple) ——Andersonii variegata. Blue with silver variegation	
—Autumn Glory. Intense violet, 1½/2 ft., for edging	5 6
-La Seduisante (Diamant). Bright crimson	8 6
——Simon Delaux. The finest, brightest pink hybrid	7 6
Simon Delaux. The finest, brightest tough garden shrubs for	
VIBURNUM, Caprifoliaceae. Valuable, very tough garden shrubs for	
any soil Notable for prodigality of bloom and have.	1, 3
bilebinence Topon Strongly scented Dillsii, lescuibility Carloss	9 6
better than fragrans	12 6
better than fragrans  e—buddleifolium. China. Velvety pale green leaves  e—Burkwoodii (Carlesii x. utile). First class hybrid, fragrant pink	10 6
e buddleifolium. China. Vervety pale green leaves.	10 6
e—Burkwoodii (Carlesii x. utile). First class hybrid, hagrand tramith	
Carloonhalum (Carloca & macrocephalum), Gland nover	
	15 0
	12 6
e-Davidii. China. Handsome dwarf, with	8 6
Colled male plants necessary      Novelty, winter-flowering, fragrant      Chiese, Scentad winter-flowering pink	21 0
foetans. Novelty, winter-flowering, fragrant from	7 6
	10 6
candidissimum. Pure white form Irom	10 0
grandiflorum. Bhotan. Larger blush flowers than fragrans	15 0
e—Henryi. China. Leathery dark green leaves, white e—japonicum (macrophyllum). Large dark green leaves, scented  Juddii (Carlesii x. bichina Choice slow-growing white, May-June	10 5
Targe dark green leaves, scented	10 6
ejaponicum (macrophyttum). Large transport	12 6
-Juddi (Carlesii x. bitchiuense). Flagrant pink	12 6
t. adamatical marine ( Agratuba) ( nina   Arge udik siccii icultar)	
loaves fragrant white flowers a noble species	
Onulue Native Chelder Rose. Grand Dellying Sillub	
nanum. Remarkable, stunted, dwarf compact form	
	6 6
	7 6
xantnocarpum. Attractive years with large deep green	
e—rhytidophyllum. China. Noble evergreen with large, deep green from	7 6
wrinkled leaves pinkish flowers	
e—Tinus, Laurustinus. One of our best winter-flowing evergreens	0.16
11011	
tomentosum. Japan. Produces a mass of hydrangea-like white	:
Lanarth Var. Robust form, undoubtedly best of the vars.	10 6
— Mariesii. Horizontally branched, tremendously floriferous	10 6
- Mariesii. Horizontany branched, tremendusty northern	10 6
— plicatum (sterile). Globose balls of ivory white	10 6
— mariesii. Honzontary branched, tremended by mariesii. Honzontary branched, tremended by mariesii. Honzontary branched, tremended by white  — plicatum (sterile). Globose balls of ivory white  grandiflorum. Form with larger "Snowballs"  e—utile. China. Graceful, round-leaved, white in May	10 0
e—utile. China. Graceful, round-leaved, white in May	. 10 6
Several other species available.	
Periwinkles. Trailing, carpeting evergreens	5
with pretty flowers useful for shady banks. Available in about	t i
with pietry howers useful for shady butter in the shade of the shade o	/
6 different varieties, 2/6 each. 27/6 dozen.	
VIRGILIA lutea. See Cladrastis tinctoria.	
WEIGELA. See Diervilla.	14
*eWEINMANNIA, Saxifragaceae. Rare and interesting shrubs with	1
attractive foliage.	
racemosa. New Zealand. White flowers, glossy bronzy foliage	. 12 6
XANTHOCERAS, Sapindaceae. Monotypic genus, China.	3.
—sorbifolia. Pinnate foliage, with horse-chestnut-like panicles of	f
white marked crimson, May-June. Likes moisture	15 0
white marked crimson, May-June. Likes moisture	. 15 .
XANTHORIZA, Ranunculaceae. Monotypic genus, U.S.A.	
aniifolia (simblicissima). Dwarf, with striking compound leave	<b>.</b> S
and brownish-purple flowers	10 6
and brownish-purple flowers	) f
white flowers. Very ornamental and most effective.	
Willie Howers. Yery ornamental and most officer of all atron	g 15 0
——filamentosa. U.S.A. 6 ft. spikes of white, hardiest of all, stron	

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gloriosa. Adam's Needle. Leaves up to 3 ft., broad, rigid and formidably spikes, 4 ft. panicles of white 1  ZENOBIA, Ericaceae. Beautiful dwarf shrubs allied to Andromeda.  —speciosa (pulverulenta). U.S.A. Large white, aniseed-scented	5	9
bells, June-July. Leaves with glaucous bloom	0	6
and the second s		
CLIMBERS		
ACTINIDIA, Ternstroemiaceae. Vigorous twining shrubs with hand-		
some foliage and fruits.  ——chinensis. Immense velvety leaves, fragrant, 1½ in. flowers,		
unisexual edible fruits with gooseberry flavour	12	6
Kolomikta Iapan China. Leaves variegated white and pink	12	6
eakebia, Berberidaceae. Twiners with attractive evergreen foliage and intriguing fruits.		
muinata Fragrant purple flowers, sausage-like truits		6
—trifoliata (lobata).: Japan. Trifoliate leaves, purple flowers  AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. See Vitis inconstans.	10	•
ADISTOLOGHIA Axistolochiaceae Dutchman's Pipe.		
Sipho. U.S.A. Pipe-shaped flowers, brown and write	10	6
ATRAGENE. See under Clematis.  *eBERBERIDOPSIS, Bixaceae. Coral Plant of Chile. For shady wall.		
——corallina. Drooping racemes of red berberis-like nowers 10/6 \(\alpha\)	12	6
* PICNONIA Rignowiaceae Tendril climber from U.S.A.		6
*eBILLARDIERA, Pittosporaceae. Wonderful twining Tasmanian plant.		
longiflora Deep blue berries up to I in, long for Wall	10	6
GAMPSIS (Tecoma) (Bignonia) Bignoniaceae. Trumpet Creeper. —grandiflora (chinensis). Deep orange and red, late summer	10	6
radicans N America Scarlet and orange, August-September	8	6
Mme Gallen Flowers glorious salmon-red	12	6
<b>CELASTRUS</b> , Celastraceae. Vigorous twining shrubs with highly decorative fruits. Flowers are inconspicuous.		
coandans N America Orange capsules and scarlet seeds	10	6
CLEMATIS, Ranunculaceae (including Atragene). Probably the world's most popular climber. The species are easier to grow than the		
large flowered garden hybrids		_
alning (Atyggone) Alps Blue and White, April-May	15	6
Armandii. China. Scented white, best on wall, strong plants  florida sieboldii (bicolor). Most striking species, rare, white with	10	٠
hose of number stamens Needs Wall	15	0
Now Zooland Bragrant white Howers, 4 IIIS.	15	0
across  —macropetala. China. Lovely violet blue  —montana. China. Lovely vigorous white. Will climb up large	10	6
—montana. China. Lovely vigorous white. Will climb up large	0	6
	8 9	
ariantalis (gwaysolens) N Asia. Scented yellow	10	6
tenguities China The best vellow, glaucous ionage	8	6
LARGE FLOWERED GARDEN HYBRIDS. The Jackmanii type. Gipsy Queen, yelvety purple  Gipsy Queen, yelvety purple		
Mme Le Coultre, pure white Fairy Queen, pink with dark		
Nelly Moser, light mauve, red Dar The Bresident deep violet		
Ville de Lyon, bright carmine Many other vars.		
Chang not grown plants caul		0
Since these large-flowered clematis are subject to sudden collapse, for some inexplicable cause, we are unable to replace		
collapse, for some inexplicable cause, we are unable to replace casualties.		

	S.	d.
*ECCREMOGARPUS, Bignoniaceae. Tubular orange-scarlet flowers eHEDERA, Araliaceae. Ivy. One of the best of evergreen climbers. Stands deep shade, and undoubtedly keeps a damp wall dry by	8	6
throwing off the rain.  —canariensis variegata (Gloire de Marengo). Best large-leaved variegated form	10	6
and kills weeds growing there  aurea variegata (angularis aurea). Close-growing, small-leaved, bright yellow  conglomerata. Dense, slow-growing, tiny-leaved, for Rock	9 3	6
Garden	9 9	6
and red variegation	12	6
——latifolia (Stauntonia). Himalayas. Scented white  HONEYSUCKLE. See Lonicera.  HYDRANGEA, Saxifragaceae. Generally erect shrubs.  —peticlaris (scandens). Japan. Valuable self-clinging, for scram-	10	6
bling up trees or walls. Corymbs of white in summer  JASMINUM, Oleaceae. Furnish some of our choicest climbers.  *e—acutangulare. Deliciously fragrant white  *e—azoricum. Azores. Deliciously fragrant white, for wall	12	6 6
— beesianum. Fragrant deep red	8	6 6
- officinale. Persia, India. Fragrant white all the summer  * polyanthum. Superb Chinese species, fragrant white and pink  * primulinum. China. Semi-double yellow, March till May  - stephanense (Beesianum x. officinale). Fragrant pink  *eLAPAGERIA, Liliaceae. Chile. Showiest hardy climber in world.  - rosea. Likes cool, moist, acid soil, and a north wall. Bears	10	6 6
multitudes of pendulous, waxen, crimson trumpets from *eLARDIZABALA, Berberidaceae. Vigorous evergreen with imposing compound leaves.	21	0
<ul> <li>biternata. Chile. Chocolate-purple and white flowers, and sweet edible 2/3 in. sausage-like fruits</li> <li>LONICERA, Caprifoliaceae. Honeysuckle. Many of this genus are bushes. The following are choice and desirable climbers.</li> <li>americana (italica) (grata) (caprifolium x. etrusca). Fragrant</li> </ul>	12	6
yellow, tinged rose-purple, June-September. One of the best  etrusca. Semi-evergreen fragrant deep yellow  Heckrottii (americana x. sempervirens). Yellow flushed purple, June-September. Requires some shade  e—japonica aureo-reticulata. Golden reticulated leaves, fragrant	9	0 0 6
white, facing to yellow flowers	8	6
——————————————————————————————————————	9	6
tragophylla. China. Probably finest of all. Deep yellow flowers	10 12	6
suaveolens. Argentina. Large, very fragrant white throughout	15	9

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*eMUTISEA, Compositae. Showy S. American climbers with tendrils,		
for south wall.		
decurrens. Orange scarlet Gerbera-like flowers, 4 ins. across	40	6
——oligodon. Lovely clear pink daisy-shaped flowers	12	0
PASSIFLORA, Passifloraceae. The ever-popular Passion Flower. ——caerulea. Brazil, Peru. Fragrant blue 3/4 ins. across, June-Sept. ———Constance Elliott. White flowered form	0	c
- caerulea. Brazil, Peru. Fragrant blue 3/4 ins. across, June-Sept.	9	0
China Califolia and alimber	9	U
ePILEOSTEGIA, Saxifyagaceae. China. Self-clinging climber. ——yiburnoides. Panicles of white in autumn	15	0
	13	U
POLYGONUM, Polygonaceae. Very vigorous twiner for covering.	8	0
——baldschuanicum. Bokhara. Panicles of white flushed pink  ROSA. Showiest of all climbers. See Roses.	0	•
RUBUS, Rosaceae. Bramble. Mostly shrubs. Few are climbers.		
Honori hombusoum China 2 5 felicte felted leaves	10	e
<b>e——Henryi bambusarum.</b> China. 3-5 foliate felted leaves <b>SCHIZANDRA,</b> Magnoliaceae. Aromatic twining climbers.	12	U
chinancia Dosa florrora conslat barries	10	6
— chinensis. Rose flowers, scarlet berries grandiflora rubriflora. Himalayas. Finest of genus. Spikes of	10	•
bright red Berberidopsis-like flowers, May-June	10	6
SCHIZOPHRAGMA, Saxifragaceae. Climbing Hydrangea but not to be	12	•
confused with Hydrangea petiolaris, often substituted for this.		
— hydrangeoides. Japan. Shade-lover with masses of white	11	6
SINOFRANCHETIA CHÎNENSIS. Large trifoliate leaves, violet grape-	•••	•
like bunches of fruits	17	6
<b>SOLANUM,</b> Solanaceae. Semi-evergreen, perpetual flowering climber.	•••	•
iasminoidas Rrazil Clusters of nale blue	10	6
—— jasminoides. Brazil. Clusters of pale blue	10	6
*¿SOLLYA heterophylla. Australian Blue-bell Creeper. Almost perpetual	. •	•
flowering sky-blue	12	6
flowering sky-blue		•
*eTRACHELOSPERMUM (Rhyncospermum) Apocynaceae. Do best on		
wall.		
Jasminoides. China. Very fragrant white flowers, 1 in. across	12	6
——iasminoides variegatum. Leaves variegated rose and cream.		
Exceedingly pretty climber	12	6
VITIS. Vitaceae, Vine. Including Ampelopsis. The ornamental		
vines with their variation of foliage and autumn colouring rank		
among our most useful climbers.		
Coignetiae. Japan. Leaves often 12 ins. across, colours well	10	6
— Henryana. China. Handsome white and purple variegated heterophylla (humulifolia). China. Hop-shaped leaves, blue	9	6
heterophylla (humulifolia). China. Hop-shaped leaves, blue		
fruits	9	6
fruits	10	6
——inconstans (Ampelopsis Veitchii). Popular self-clinging	8	6
——vinifera. Ancestor of all the Grape Vines. See also under Fruit.		
	10	6
— purpurea. Purple-leaved Vine, throughout year	10	6
<b>WISTARIA</b> , Leguminosae. Probably the world's most popular hardy		
climber. Do best in sun, but will stand some shade.		
floribunda macrobotrys (multijuga). Japan, China. Has longest		
——floribunda macrobotrys (multijuga). Japan, China. Has longest racemes of all, up to 3 ft. long, pale lilac tinged blue from	17	6
	15	0
————alba. White flowered form from	21	U
rosea. Pink form from		
venusta. Deliciously fragrant pure white	20	0
, , ,		

## **BAMBOOS**

The Bamboos, really woody evergreen grasses, introduce into the garden a unique note of unsurpassed beauty and grace. Those listed below are hardy in woodland. They detest a wind-swept situation, like moisture, but must have good drainage. As water-side plants they show to best advantage. Unless

pot-grown they should be moved when soil is still warm, either early autunm or late spring. ARUNDINARIA. Stems round and straight, developing branches from top to bottom. 6 anceps. Himalayas. Very hardy, beautiful, erect, 10/14 ft. -Falconeri (nobilis). Himalayas. Elegant up to 25 ft. Excellent -Murielae. China. Slender, elegant, soft green, 8/12 ft. ... -nitida. China. Very graceful, ornamental, purplish, 8/12 ft. ... 14 -palmata. Japan. Broadest leaves of genus 6/8 ft., rampant grower, excellent for undergrowth of thin woodland ... -vagans (pygmaea). Dwarfest of hardy bamboos. Dense creeping species. Excellent ground cover, even under trees. Will stifle ... all weeds PHYLLOSTACHYS. Stems more or less zigzag, and flattened on each side alternately above joint. aurea. Japan. Stems pale yellowish-green, 10/15 ft. bambusoides Castillonis. Japan. Canes 8/10 ft., bright yellow with dark green stripe. Certainly one of the finest species ... —flexuosus. China. Graceful zigzagged canes, 6/8 ft. -viridi-glaucescens. China. Luxuriant leafy canes, 12/18 ft. Several other choice species in stock. Enquiries invited.

### **CONIFERS**

The beauty of conifers requires no extolling, and no garden is complete without some. They will thrive in any soil however poor, providing it is not chalky, but even here there are some lime tolerant species. With very few exceptions they require good drainage. Tender species can be grown in light woodland. Avoid frost pockets when planting, to obviate danger of late spring frosts. Those marked r are dwarf and suitable for Rockery. d means deciduous. All the others are evergreen.  $\star$  means tender in exposed positions except in the mildest localities. Our tender conifers grow in our Rhododendron nursery in the woodland and even the Mexican pines thrive there. Those marked c will grow on a calcareous soil if necessary.

**ABIES.** The Silver Firs. Female cones always erect. -balsamea. E.N. America. Balsam Fir. Rather difficult -hudsonica. Dwarf, compressed form, 1/2 ft.... ... from 10 c—brachyphylla (homolepis). Japan. Nikko Fir. Specimens available c-concolor. Colorado White Fir. Glaucous foliage ... ... 10 firma. Japan. Handsome, vigorous, large-leaved grandis. W.N. America. Truly grand colossus ... koreana. Korea. Attractive small grower ... ... 21 ... 15 ... c——lasiocarpa (subalpina). Distinct grey-green foliage -nobilis (procera). Truly noble glaucous leaved giant ... c---Nordmanniana. Caucasus. Very hardy and successful species ... 10 c---Pinsapo. Spanish Fir. Distinct and interesting ... ... ... 10 glauca. Delightful blue form ... -spectabilis (Webbiana). Himalayas. Noblest of all Silver Firs, Leaves white beneath. Unfortunately tender ... -Veitchii. China. Best all-round Silver Fir. Does anywhere -venusta (bracteata). California. Santa Maria Fir. Most distinct of genus. Strongly recommended... \*AGATHIS (Dammara). Kauri Pine of New Zealand. australis. Wonder-exciting, exotic genus of brownish hue ... 21 ARAUCARIA. Chile Pine. Monkey Puzzle.
—imbricata (araucana). Very tough exotic genus ... from 17 6

	s.	đ.
ATHROTAXIS. Tasmanian Cedars. Belonging to a fossil flora.		
cupressoides. Round and cordlike branchiets		0
layifolia (Doniana) Larger edition of above		0
——selaginoides. A relic of the carboniferous age	21	0
Mide enreading horizontal pranches Hom	12	6
— glauca. The loveliest of all glaucous trees from brevitolia (Libani brevifolia). Rare, slow-growing	17	6
brevifolia (Libani brevifolia).' Rare, slow-growing	21	0
—— Deodara. Himalayas. Deodal. Lovely free of pendent habit.	12	6
——————————————————————————————————————		
libani (libanitica) Cedar of Lebanon. Slower grower than	,,,	6
atlantica	91	6
Comte de Dijon. Miniature form	21	Ŏ
r—— nana. Still slower growing than above y—— Sargentii (pendula Sargentii). Dwarf, slow-growing		Ō
GEPHALOTAXUS. Interesting genus bearing olive-like fruits.		•
Fortunei. China	10	6
——Fortunei. China		
by having flat branches and small cones. True Cypresses have		
mound branchlots and large cones		
Lawson's Cypress, N. America, Hardiest and		
most adaptable species Unrivalled for screens and neuges.	7	c
Available in sizes up to 6 ft from  ——Allumii. Pyramidal, glaucous blue form from	4	6
Allumii. Pyramidal, glaucous blue form irom	10	6
Slow-growing compact leathery form		6
erecta (viridis). Pyramidal bright green, compact aurea. Bright golden form of above	15.	ŏ
Fletcheri. Slow-growing pyramidal glaucous, blue from	8	6
Koston Var Dwarter compacter growing form	IV	6
forsteckensis. Dwarf globular, moss-like form from	10	6
	1 4	6
minima Dwarf very compact, slow-growing Hom		6
aurea (Rogevsii). Golden venow edition of above	12	6 6
glauca. Glaucous blue form		6
	10	•
- obtusa (Retinospora). Japan. Handsome tree with rich green foliage		
foliage	12	6
Crinnsii Slow-growing, rich vellow	15	0
iuniperoides. Moss-like miniature, true plant onered		6
slow-growing spreading, delightful miniature		6
gracilis. Deservedly popular, dark green dwarf	12	6
	12 12	6
nicifora (anan Ornamental Dyfaillidal liee	10	6
Allred. (TORRELL ICAVCU TOTIL) SOOG TOT	10	6
- thyoides. E.N. America. Slow-growing, juniper-like species	15	0
andalyansis (leptoclada). Slow-growing, neat, pyramidai	12	6
Soveral other forms (especially dwarf forms) in stock.	. :	
ADVOTAMEDIA Japanese Cedar. Attractive, vigorous tree.		
ianonica Tall-growing, 11D to 80 It, 1n Japan 110III		6
————elegans. Retains beautiful bronzy juvenile lonage	12	6
	12	6
CUNNINGHAMIA. Interesting representative of a fossil flora.	47	
language (singuisis) China. Green in Spring, profize in winter	17	6
CUPRESSUS. Differing from Chamaecyparis, in having found	. `	
branchlets.	10	6
arizonica pyrainiualis (contra).	12	0
*— cashmiriana. Kashmir Cypress. A tree of exquisite beauty,		
with drooping branchlets of a vivid glaucous blue		
macrocarpa. Monterey Cypress. Makes a superb single tree up to 90 ft., with a noble trunk. It is unsuccessful as hedging. From	5	6
to 90 it., with a noble trunk. It is unsuccessful as nedging. From	. ,	J

		-
c	12	d. 6
	10	6
*—cupressinum. New Zealand Rimu. Very graceful pendulous	0.4	•
branchlets	21	6
<b>FITZROYA.</b> Interesting and elegant genus, quite hardy in woodland.		
——patagonica (cupressoides). Distinct cypress-like tree cdGINKGO. Maidenhair Tree. Remarkable representative of extinct	15	0
fossil flora. Leaves turn yellow before falling.		
——biloba (Salisburia adiantifolia). China. Easily grown from	12	6
cJUNIPERUS. Junipers. Varying from creeping alpines to big trees, with remarkable range of colouring. They prefer chalk.		
— chinensis. Very variable species in its forms. Forms big tree		0
—— aurea. Compact, pyramidal, golden form —— Pfitzeriana. Spreading glaucous leaved		0
——————————————————————————————————————		6
——————————————————————————————————————	7	6
— depressa (canadensis). Low-growing, compact green — aurea Young growths yellow, ageing to bronze	10	6
	10	6
— hibernica. Irish Juniper. Assumes columner shape  — prostrata (Hornibrookii). The best carpeting form from  — horizontalis (Sabina prostrata). N. America. Glaucous	7	6
r—procumbens. Japan. A rugged glaucous carpeter	12	6
— recurva Coxii. Coffin Juniper of China. Blue, green penduous	45	•
branchlets. Distinct and interesting	10	6
	8	6
— Wilsonii. Another fine glaucous shrub, up to 6 ft virginiana. N. America. Red Cedar. Strong grower, up to 50 ft.		6
— glauca. Very beautiful glaucous-leaved form  — globosa. Makes a dwarf round ball of dark green	15	Ö
<b>r———globosa.</b> Makes a dwarf round ball of dark green <b>cdLARIX.</b> Larch. Genus of deciduous conifers producing the tender	15	.0
green foliage of early spring.		
c—decidua (europaea). Common Larch. Prices on application.		
Other species in stock in very small quantities. <b>LIBOGEDRUS.</b> Small distinct genus allied to Thuya.		
——decurrens. California. Incense Cedar. Fine columnar tree, from *——plumosa (Doniana). New Zealand. Very handsome and distinct.	12	6
Grand plant for a mild climate. Rare	21	0
dMETASEQUOIA. Epoch-making discovery in China. Described as		
living relic of a fossil genus. Proved quite hardy.  ——glyptostroboides. Resembles a Taxodium in foliage, grows very		
vigorously. Great acquisition to the woodland garden from	21	0
*PHYLLOCLADUS. Extraordinary New Zealand fossil genus with flattened branches which serve as leaves. Tender, except		
alpinus.		
alpinus. Dwarf, mountain species, absolutely hardy  *glaucus. Distinct and handsome, fern-like cladodes		0
*trichomanoides. Celery Pine. Strong-growing, grey-green		0
<b>PICEA.</b> Spruce. Cones not erect as in Abies. Leaves generally very prickly. Do not as a rule thrive in poor sandy soil or on chalk.		
c—Abies (excelsa). Common Norway Spruce or Christmas tree from	4	6
	10	6
sr—— Remontii. Charming, dense-growing, conical dwarf r——Albertiana conica. Best kind for rock garden. Forms a perfect	12	6
cone, and never fails to excite admitation from	7	6
——Breweriana. Oregon. Most beautiful weeping species, rare c——Morinda (Smithiana). Himalayas. Noble tree with drooping		
branchlets, distinct, effective and very beautiful	15	0
c-Omorika. Serbian Spruce. Grows on any soil. Forms a		
perfectly symmetrical narrow pyramidal tree. Strongly recommended from	12	6
	-	

		d
TI I was larged bright groom	3. 10	d. 6
c-orientalis. Caucasus. Handsome, densely branched, bright green	10	6
c—pungens. Colorado Spruce. Greyish foliage	01	ŏ
glauca Kosteri. The bluest of all. Makes a lovely specimen c—sitchensis (Menziesii). Sitka Spruce. Very hardy, vigorous	21	•
c—sitchensis (Menziesii). Sitka Spruce. Very hardy, Vigorous	5	0
species for any soil. Grand for shelter belts from		ŏ
	21	U
PINUS. Pines. Very ornamental and useful. With few exceptions		
like poor soil, good drainage, full exposure to sun. Some will		
grow on chalky soil (indicated by c).		
6—Armandii. China. Long-leaved glaucous species resembling	04	•
excelsa	01	0
- Ayacahuite. Mexico. Superb long-leaved tree up to 80 it		0
— Cembra. Siberia. Arolla Pine. Glaucous leaves, scented	13	0
contorta. N. American Beach Pine. Abhors chalk, twisted		
leaved	8	6
-edulis. Very interesting 2-leaved Mexican Pine, very hardy, blue	04	
foliage	21	0
c—excelsa (napalensis) (Wallichiana). Long glaucous leaves	12	6
— Jeffreyi (ponderosa Jeffreyi). California. Glaucous, 3-leaved	12	6
	10	0
	12	6
Mugo (montana). European Mountain Pine. Dwarf, very tough,		
wind-resisting, for any soil. Does well at seaside  r—mugo pumilio. Dwarf prostrate form	8	6
r—mugo pumilio. Dwarf prostrate form		_
muricata. Californian Bishop Pine. Cones persistant on tree	8	6
c—nigra austriaca (Laricio nigricans). Best pine for chalk	9	U
c——calabrica (Laricio). Corsican Pine. Thrives anywhere, grand for shelter belts. Transplants badly. Pot-grown plants	=	
for shelter belts. Transplants badly. Pot-grown plants	5	6
c-parviflora. Japan. Distinct and pretty glaucous leaved	13	U
* patula. Mexico. Extremely beautiful, long-leaved, drooping.	20	•
We find this does well in light woodland Strong Pot-grown	30	0
c-ponderosa. N. America. Long glaucous leaved, resembling	10	6
Coulteri Parid maning tree for coast	7	6
c—radiata (insignis). Monterey Pine. Rapid-growing tree for coast	+	6
Coulteri		U
csvivestris. Common Scotch Pine. Rugged tree with pink bark.		
Write for quotations per 100 and 1,000.  y—sylvestris beauvronensis. Delightful dwarf form	17	6
y—— sylvestris beauvronensis. Dengittin dwarf form from	15	ŏ
y——viridis. Dwarf, with vivid green leaves from	15	ō
Several other species in small quantities in stock.		•
PODOCARPUS. Interesting trees or shrubs allied to Yews.		
*—acutifolius. New Zealand. Linear bronzy-green, pointed leaves	20	0
r—alpinus. Tasmania. Remarkable almost prostrate bush	12	6
* dacrydioides. New Zealand. Bronzy lycopodium-like elegant tree	21	Ö
* ferrugineus. New Zealand. Distinct Yew-like foliage	21	0
*—nivalis. New Zealand Alpine Totara. Forms low shrub		6
colignus (chilinus) Chile Large leaves up to 5 in	15	0
* enjectus New Zealand Bronzy, pendulous habit	21	0
	15	0
— Hallii. Larger pale green leaves	15	0
PRUMNOPITYS (Podocarpus andina).		
	10	6
PSFUDOTSUGA. Douglas Fir. Dislike chalky soil.		
taxifolia (Douglasii). Oregon Pine. Attains colossal size from	5	6
Fletcheri Dwarf, slow-growing compact form	15	0
SAYFGOTHAFA Prince Albert's Yew, resembling Podocarpus.		
— conspicus Patagonia. Has aspect of a small-leaved yew from	15	0
SCIADOPITYS. Japanese Umbrella Pine. Distinct and exotic.		
verticillata Relic of a remote geological past irom	12	6
SECTION (Wellingtonia). Giant Redwoods of California.		
	12	6
—gigantea. Recorded 320 ft. in California	12	6
Signification 10001400		

	<b>S.</b>	d.
*TAIWANIA. Very rare and extraordinary genus from Formosa.		
aruntamariaidae Tile a glaucous-leaved cryptomena	21	0
TAVABILIA Common Carriero I Intelletti III SWALIDY SOLL		
7	22	6
Adictionum   I S A Makes tree with swollen base. Giorious		_
autumnal toliage	10	6
ctavile Vew Useful as specimens or for hedges.		
haccata Common English Yew. All sizes available If one	45	6
alorantissima Best Golden Yew Irom	13	6
	12	0
aurea. Golden Irish Yew. Make imposing specimens from	15	0
	10	•
cTHUYA, Arborvitae. Tree of Life. Lime tolerant. ——occidentalis. N. America. Of columnar habit as specimen, but		
unrivalled as a tough hedging plant. Various sizes from	8	6
— Rheingold. Beautiful, dwarf, golden form from	7	6
aziantalia China Densely branched species With Vertically		
arranged branchlets slower and dwarter than occidentalls	10	6
	7	6
minima glauca. Rare globose miniature  Rosedalis. Heath-like juvenile leaves, bronze in winter	10	6
comporalizações. Brilliant gold, dense, globular form	15	θ
nlicata (gigantea) (Lobbii). Similar to occidentalis, but taller.		
All a see all and hodge when clipped ITOIII	10	6
- zebrina. Variegated bands of yellow and green from	12	0
THUYOPSIS. Closely allied to Thuya, but very distinct.  —dolobrata. Japan. Branchlets silvery beneath	17	6
r——nana (laetivirens). Curious dwarf, slow-growing	10	6
underneath	21	0
ctsuga Hemlock Spruce. Elegant and very beautiful trees with		
slender twigs and small leaves. Do best in partial shade.		
	12	6
Ideal on rockery irom	12	6
diversifolia. Iapan. Slow-growing, very dainty, pale green.		
— heterophylla (Mertensiana) (Albertiana). Graceful tapering pyra-	10	
midal tree of exquisite beauty from	10	0

## Shrubs for Hedges

We are often asked to suggest suitable Shrubs for making Hedges. Below is a list of the principal subjects recommended. Quotations for all sizes will be gladly given.

e - evergreen. e Laurel (Prunus Laurocerasus and eArborvitae (Thuya occidentalis and P. lusitanica) T. plicata) Lilacs (Syringa vulgaris) Beech (Fagus sylvatica) *e* Lonicera nitida eBerberis Darwinii eMahonia Aquifolium -stenophylla ePinus insignis Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) ePrivet Green and Golden eBox (Buxus sempervirens) eBrooms (Cytisus scoparius) **Rose Penzance Briars** Quickthorn (Crataegus Oxyacantha) Cherry Plum (Prunus cerasifera) eRhododendron ponticum *e*Cotoneaster Simonsii eCupressus Lawsoniana and forms Ribes sanguineum (Currant) Rose (Sweet Briar) rubiginosa e Escallonias eRosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis) *e*Euonymus japonica Snowberry (Symphoricarpus) Tamarisk (Tamarix) eHolly (Ilex Aquifolium) Hornbeam (Capinus Betulus) eYew (Taxus baccata)

# Shrubs for planting in shade or under trees

eAucuba japonica

Azalea pontica—acid soil

eBamboos (Arundinaria, etc.)
Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)

eBox (Buxus)

eBrooms (Cytisus scoparius vars.) Brambles in var. (Rubus)

eButcher's Broom (Ruscus)

*e*Cotoneaster

Dogwoods (Cornus) Elders (Sambucus)

*e* Escallonias

e Euonymus
e Gaultherias (strong growing)

e Hollies (Ilex Aquifolium)
Honeysuckle (Lonicera)

Hypericum

elvies (Hedera)

e Laurels (Prunus Laurocerasus and lusitanica)

eLaurustinus (Viburnum Tinus)

Lilacs (Syringa vulgaris)
ePeriwinkles (Vinca) carpeting

ePernettyas Philadelphus

*e*Phillyrea

ePieris (for woodland—acid soil)

ePrivets (Ligustrum)

eRhododendrons—for acid soil Ribes (Flowering currants)

Rosa rugosa

eSkimmias Snowberry (Symphoricarpus) Sweet Briar (Rosa rubiginosa)

eYews (Taxus baccata)

# Shrubs for swampy ground

Aiders (Almus)
Andromeda polifolia and forms
Betula nana
Hippophae rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn)
Myrica

Oxycoccus
Piceae sitchensis
Poplars (Populus)
Willows (Salix)
Taxodium distichum
Genista anglica

# Shrubs for chalky soil

Berberis
Buddleia
Cistus
Clematis
Colutea
Cornus mas
Coronilla glauca
Cotoneaster
Cydonia

Cytisus
Escallonia
Euonymus
Fagus (Beech)
Forsythia
Fraxinus (Ash)
Genista
Hedera
Hypericum

Laburnum Leycesteria Perowskia Prunus Pyrus Rhamnus Rhus Rosa Sorbus Spartium Syringa (Lilac) Ulex (Gorse) Veronica Viburnum Vinca

#### FRUIT

APPLES. Available in all the best varieties, Cookers and Dessert, on suitable stock.

Bushes: 2 yr. 13/6, 3 yr. 15/6, 4 yr. 17/6, Cordons 15/6 and 17/6, Half standards 18/-, Full standards from 20/-. Horizontal and Fan-trained, from 25/- according to age.

APRICOTS, PEACHES and NECTARINES. Bush: 2 yr. 25/-, Fan-trained, from 35/-

BLACKBERRIES. In variety 6/-. CHERRIES. Sweet and Cooking: 2 yr. bushes 16/6, 3 yr. bushes 17/6, Standards 25/-, Half standards 30/-. Fan-trained from 27/6.

CURRANTS. Black, Red and White: 3/6 each, 36/- doz.

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DAMSONS. See Plums.

FIGS. Brown Turkey and Brunswick. Pot-grown from 15/6 each.

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GRAPE VINES. In best leading varieties, pot-grown from 35/- each.

LOGANBERRIES 6/-, also other Berries such as Boysenberry, Lowberry.

Japanese Winberry, John Innes, Young Berry, Worcesterberry.

MEDLAR. See Mespilus germanica. MULBERRY. Price on application.

NUTS. Kent Cobs, from 6/- each.

PEARS. In best varieties. Same as for Apples.

PLUMS and DAMSONS. In best varieties. Same price as Apples.

QUINCE. See Cydonia oblonga.

RASPBERRIES. Certified Stock. Guaranteed free from virus. Available in best varieties, 10/- doz.

RHUBARB. Strong planting crowns 3/6, stronger 4/6.

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BUSH HYBRID TEAS and POLYANTHAS. First quality English grown, in best varieties, 4/6 each, 51/- doz. Not less than 6 at the dozen rate. CLIMBERS and RAMBLERS. Best quality stuff, 5/6 each, 60/- doz. ROSE SPECIES. See Catalogue under genus Rosa. STANDARDS and HALF STANDARD ROSES, 15/- each.



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